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6	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
7	Plaintiff,)
8	vs.) Case No. CR-87-422-ER
9	RAFAEL CARO-QUINTERO, et al.,) ORIGINAL
10	Defendants.)
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15	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
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17	WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1992
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22	MARY TUCKER, CSR 9308 Official Court Reporter
23	429-D U.S. Courthouse 312 North Spring Street
24	Los Angeles, Calif. 90012 213/687-0530
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LOS ANGELES, CALIF.; WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1992; 10:00 AM

(Jury in)

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, at this time the Court will afford counsel an opportunity to make an opening statement to the jury. I want to caution you that what counsel say during the opening statement is not evidence. It should not be considered as evidence.

The purpose of the opening statement is to enable counsel to tell you what they expect the evidence will be during the presentation of the case. This will help you to understand the case and help you to be able to follow the evidence as it is presented in court. Keep in mind, when they have finished making opening statements, you will still not have any evidence which you may consider for the purpose of this trial. That evidence only comes when the first witness begins to testify.

Now the government counsel will proceed with the opening statement at this time.

MR. CARLTON: Thank you, Your Honor.

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. My name is

John Carlton. I am an Assistant United States Attorney,

and I'm one of the prosecutors representing the government

in this case. I share that responsibility with another

Assistant United States Attorney. His name is Manuel

Medrano. He will be sitting here at the counsel table with

me.

During the course of trial, you will also see one or two other individuals sitting at this counsel table.

One of them is Douglas Keel, another is named Hector

Berrellez. Both Mr. Keel and Mr. Berrellez are agents of the United States Drug Enforcement Administration or the D.E.A., and they will assist in the presentation of the case to you.

Let me now summarize for you very briefly what the government expects that the evidence in this case will show.

This is Enrique Camarena-Salazar. His friends knew him as Kiki. Kiki was raised in the area of Calexico, California. Did a tour with the United States Marine Corps, and served with the Calexico Police Department, Imperial County Sheriff's Department. And in 1974 he joined the D.E.A. as a Special Agent.

In 1980 Kiki Camarena was transferred to the D.E.A.'s office in Guadalajara, Mexico. He moved there and lived there with his family at that time. He continued to live there until 1985.

In February of 1985, Kiki Camarena was clearing his case load in Guadalajara because he was scheduled to be transferred to the D.E.A.'s office in San Diego, California in March of that year, just about a month away.

On February 7th, 1985, Kiki Camarena had an appointment in Guadalajara to meet his wife for lunch. And he never made that appointment. One month later his tortured body was found lying in a field outside of the small town of Zamora about 60 miles from Guadalajara.

What happened to Kiki Camarena? Why did his path lead to that barren field in Zamora? That is what this case is about.

Ladies and gentlemen, the evidence will show that Kiki Camarena was murdered because he, and the D.E.A. for which he worked, threatened the operations of a huge international narcotics enterprise. And that enterprise is referred to in the indictment, and I will refer to it today, as the Guadalajara Narcotics Cartel. It's based in Guadalajara, Mexico.

This Cartel grew and distributed marijuana on a massive scale, employing thousands of workers on huge desert plantations. It also imported and distributed in the United States vast quantities of cocaine.

And the drugs produced and distributed by the Cartel were worth literally billions of dollars. In order to protect this investment, the Cartel made pay-offs to virtually every level of Mexican law enforcement, to prominent politicians, to members of the military.

The evidence will show that those pay-offs didn't

get the job done. Because in 1984 and early 1985, the Cartel suffered a series of devastating losses at the hands of law enforcement, amounting to thousands of tons of marijuana and billions of dollars in cash. The Cartel blamed the D.E.A. for those losses. In particular, the Cartel blamed the Guadalajara office of the D.E.A. and one agent in that office, Kiki Camarena.

Beginning in the Fall of 1984, the Cartel made plans to retaliate against the D.E.A. And on February 7th, 1985, they carried out those plans by kidnapping Agent Camarena, torturing him, interrogating him, and murdering him.

Now, one of the persons who participated in the planning of the kidnapping sits here in this courtroom today. His name, Ruben Zuno-Arce. He is one the defendants. For those of you who can see him, he is sitting right there with the headphones in the blue jacket.

There is another defendant in this court today.

His name is Humberto Alvarez-Machain. He sits there in the green jacket. He is a medical doctor.

And the evidence will show that he assisted the Cartel and was present at the torture and interrogation of Kiki Camarena.

Now that is a thumbnail sketch of what the government expects the evidence will show. What I would

like to do now is to go over it in a little bit more detail.

The persons who were involved with this Cartel came from many walks of life. Some of them were primarily marijuana traffickers. Some cocaine traffickers. Some bodyguards. Some leaders of the Cartel. And there were politicians. There were military people. People who worked in law enforcement.

But the evidence will show that all of these people worked together and they worked together for one overriding purpose, and that purpose was to make vast amounts of money from the trafficking of narcotics.

Now, what I'd like to do now is to talk about a few of the leaders of this Cartel. These are names that you will be hearing over and over again throughout this case, and it will pay to become familiar with them now. It will assist in your understanding of the evidence as it's presented.

First there are the traffickers, the people who produce and distribute the narcotics. And among the traffickers one of the names you will be hearing most often is Rafael Caro-Quintero. And I will refer to him by the short name reference of Caro. Also know, by the way, as Rafa.

In 1985, Rafa was in his twenties. Very poorly

educated. Known for his temper and his taste for flashy jewelry. He was also one of the most powerful drug lords in all of Mexico.

You will hear that wherever he went Caro was accompanied by a retinue of bodyguards, many of whom were members of various law enforcement agencies.

You'll also be hearing quite a bit about an individual named Ernesto Fonseca-Carrillo, or Fonseca. He had several nicknames also. Among them Don Neto and El Senior.

Fonseca was Rafa's mentor. In effect, he was the old man of the Cartel. Like Rafa, he was accompanied by an entourage of bodyguards, many of whom were state police agents. And they accompanied him as he moved from one to another of his many, many houses in the Guadalajara area.

Miguel Felix-Gallardo is the other third trafficker about who you will be hearing quite a bit. He was a cocaine trafficker. He was sophisticated of the group. You'll hear that he owned several hotels in the Guadalajara area, including one called the Las Americas Hotel.

The prominent politicians were also involved with the Cartel. You will be hearing about the Governor of Jalisco, Enrique Alvarez del Castillo. For those of you who are not aware of this, Mexico is like the United

States, in a sense that it is a republic consisting of many separate states. One of those states is called Jalisco, and the capital of Jalisco is Guadalajara. Enrique Alvarez del Castillo was the Governor of Jalisco.

You'll hear that he presided in that position over the unprecedented rise of the Guadalajara Cartel. The unprecedented rise of power of the Cartel which was made all the easier by the assistance of the state police force. And in return for this assistance and protection, Enrique Alvarez del Castillo was paid large sums of money by the Cartel.

Another individual about whom you will hear is the Secretary of Gobernacion, Manuel Bartlett-Diaz.

Gobernacion is a department of the Mexican Federal

Government. It doesn't translate very well, but in that capacity Bartlett was responsible for a number of agencies, quasi law enforcement agencies, one of which is known as the D.F.S.

As you will hear, many of the major traffickers had D.F.S. credentials. Many of the individuals who protected their activities and protected them were D.F.S. agents.

But the Cartel's influence also extended to virtually the highest levels of Mexican law enforcement. For instance, you will be hearing about the director of the

Mexican Federal Judicial Police, or the M.F.J.P. His name is Manuel Ibarra-Herrera.

The M.F.J.P. was the one law enforcement agency in Mexico charged with responsibility for investigating narcotics crimes, and it was the one agency with which the D.E.A. in Mexico had to work. Despite this, many comandantes and agents of the M.F.J.P. assisted the traffickers in their operations.

And you will hear also about Miguel Aldana-Ibarra, who in 1984 was the head of the Mexican branch of Interpol, the international police agency. He was the cousin of Manuel Ibarra who was his superior. You will hear that Aldana consistently attempted to delay and hamper D.E.A. investigations in Mexico.

But the military also assisted the traffickers.

You will hear about the Minister of Defense Juan

Arevalo-Gardoqui. In return for the assistance that the

military provided to protect many of the traffickers'

operations, Juan Arevalo-Gardoqui received large amounts of

money from the traffickers.

Now, this is just a partial cast of characters in this case. There were many, many other persons associated with this Cartel, including the two defendants in the courtroom.

What I would like to do now is to summarize for

you some of the more significant losses that were inflicted on the Cartel in 1984 and 1985 as a result of D.E.A. investigative activities.

In late 1983, Agent Camarena became involved in an investigation, the purpose of which was to purchase some heroin from an individual named Manuel Chavez.

In the course of that investigation, Agent Camarena worked with an informant, an individual who provided information to the D.E.A., and at his instructions, the informant accepted a job with Manuel Chavez.

As it turned out, Chavez was the foreman of a series of marijuana plantations in the Mexican state of Zacatecas. These plantations were owned by Caro and Fonseca and other members of the group.

Zacatecas is a dry desert state and these plantations were irrigated from deep desert wells. They were cultivated with large farm equipment, thousands of workers were to be employed. And in order to protect its investment, the Cartel paid off virtually every level of Mexican law enforcement in the area: The M.F.J.P., the D.F.S., the state police, even the military.

You hear that even the local comandantes of the M.F.J.P. and the D.F.S. were on the Cartel's payroll. All of this information was presented to the M.F.J.P. in Mexico

City, to Manuel Ibarra. And a plan was formulated to raid these fields. Those plans were to be kept in the utmost secrecy. But you will hear that when the raids were carried out, almost no one associated with the operations were present. Even the local comandante of the M.F.J.P. and of the D.F.S. were gone.

Despite this, the blow to the Cartel was significant. Over 100 acres of marijuana were destroyed, ten tons of manicured marijuana were seized, 200 liters of hashish oil, and 6,500 pounds of marijuana seeds, which you will hear was enough to plant 6,500 acres. So this inflicted a loss in the millions of dollars.

You will be hearing about another investigation as well, named Operation Padrino, out of Guadalajara. This was an international investigation which eventually came to focus on two individuals in particular, Miguel Felix, one of the Cartel leaders, and an individual named Juan Matta.

In the course of the investigation, it was learned that large amounts of cocaine were being brought up from Columbia, through Mexico, and distributed in the United States. Juan Matta was the connection to the sources of cocaine which was delivered to Miguel Felix and his associates, who delivered it through Mexico into the United States.

You will be hearing about the vast scope of this

cocaine smuggling operation. From 1984 to early 1985 alone, approximately \$150 million dollars in drug profits were delivered to Felix and Matta and their associates in Mexico as a result of their operations in the Southwestern United States.

In June of 1984, law enforcement authorities in Anaheim, California, seized \$4.1 million of these drugs profits.

Yet a third investigation about which you will hear involved the largest marijuana bust in history in Mexico in the State of Chihuahua. This investigation began when numerous sources of information came to the D.E.A. and told the D.E.A. that vast tracts of land in Chihuahua were being cultivated with marijuana.

The agents made efforts to corroborate this information, which again was presented to Mexican authorities in Mexico City. And, again, a plan was made to raid these fields. A plan which was to be kept in the utmost secrecy. And again when the fields were raided, no one of significance to the operation was there.

The head of these raids from the Mexican end of things was Miguel Aldana, the Interpol guy. And although he consistently attempted to hamper the D.E.A.'s efforts, the blow to the Cartel in this instance was monumental.

You will be seeing that these were substantial

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operations. Again, there were wells to irrigate the fields, farm equipment, buildings and facilities for sorting, manicuring, packaging marijuana, all of that was destroyed. Over 6,000 workers were detained and over 10,000 tons of marijuana were destroyed, worth at the wholesale level somewhere in the area of \$5 billion.

Now, following on the heels of these tremendous losses in 1984 was yet another seizure in early 1985. The evidence will show that during 1984 and early '85, the Cartel imported approximately 60 tons of marijuana into Arizona using a helicopter. This helicopter would land in a remote desert site where it would be off-loaded in a matter of minutes by a highly trained ground crew. And the marijuana would be put into pickup trucks, where it would be taken to Tucson and then distributed elsewhere, including to California.

The owner, the source of the marijuana, was Rafael Caro, but the man who ran the operation was another individual named Rene Verdugo. You will be hearing more about him in a few minutes.

In any event, on February 5th, 1985, two days before Agent Camarena's abduction, law enforcement authorities in Arizona intercepted the pickup trucks just after the helicopter had made a delivery. The helicopter was able to get away, but inside the pickup trucks, the

agents found approximately two tons of manicured marijuana.

So that summarizing all of this, between May of 1984 and February of 1985, which was a period of just over seven months, the Cartel suffered a series of devastating blows, resulting in losses to it in the billions of dollars. And the Cartel blamed the D.E.A. for those losses.

Ladies and gentlemen, you will be hearing eyewitness testimony that beginning in the Fall of 1984, a series of meetings were held in the Guadalajara area. Now, you will be hearing from many, many witness in this case.

Some of these witnesses were participants in these events, including the kidnapping of Agent Camarena, and other serious crimes. Some of these witnesses have been paid money by the government for living expenses, for protection, and a few have been given promises of immunity, but they will testify as eyewitnesses.

And what some of them will tell you is that during these meetings, the subject that was discussed was the disruption that was being caused to the Cartel's operations by the D.E.A. and what was to be done about it.

These meetings were attended by representatives of every group that had an interest in the Cartel's operations. There were the traffickers, the main traffickers: Caro, Fonseca, Felix. Prominent politicians

attended some of these meetings, including the Governor Enrique Alvarez and the Minister of Gobernacion, Manuel Bartlett. The Mexican law enforcement was represented at several in the person of Manuel Ibarra and Miguel Aldana. And the military was represented also by the Minister of Defense himself Arevalo-Gardoqui. And one of the defendants in this courtroom was also present at several of these meetings and an active participant, and that was Ruben Zuno-Arce.

You will hear that at the beginning of these meetings there was some discussion about trying to bribe the agent to get him to cooperate. But it was agreed that if that was not possible, he was to be picked up and taken care of.

Ladies and gentlemen, the evidence will show that is exactly what happened.

On February 7th, 1985, Kiki Camarena worked through the morning at the D.E.A. office, and about two o'clock in the afternoon he left the office in the U.S. Consulate in Guadalajara to meet his wife for lunch.

As he walked across the street from the Consulate building, towards his pickup truck, he was accosted by several bodyguards of Caro and Fonseca. One of these people showed him a credential and said something to the effect that, "the comandante wants to see you," and

Camarena was then forced into a small car at gunpoint.

He was then driven to another location in Guadalajara. A location about which you will be hearing quite a bit, 881 Lope de Vega Street.

Kiki Camarena was held at that location for at least the next day, all the while being beaten and interrogated about his activities and the activities of the D.E.A. in Mexico.

By February 8th of 1985, Kiki Camarena was dead.

About 6:30 in the morning on February 8th, his wife placed a telephone call to the D.E.A. Agent Victor Wallace. Victor was an old friend of the Camarenas who had been transferred to the D.E.A. office in Guadalajara a few months before.

Mrs. Camarena asked him if he knew where Kiki might be, which he didn't. And from that point on the D.E.A. began an intense effort to find Kiki Camarena.

The first thing that was found was Camarena's truck parked across the street where he had left it the day before. His credentials and his gun were found up in his desk. The agents then went to their counterparts for assistance, the M.F.J.P., but were told that most of the M.F.J.P. agents were not available. They were off in another state on another investigation. The state police flatly refused to cooperate.

It wasn't until the following day, February 9th of 1985, that any M.F.J.P. reinforcements arrived in Guadalajara. About 50 agents, maybe, showed up in Guadalajara, headed by an individual named Armando Pavon.

Shortly after their arrival, later in the day on February 9th, the D.E.A. intercepted some radio transmissions indicating that one of the traffickers was attempting to depart from the Guadalajara airport. So Comandante Armando Pavon and his M.F.J.P. agents, along with several D.E.A. agents, rushed to the Guadalajara airport to intercept this departing trafficker.

What they found was Rafael Caro-Quintero attempting to leave in a small jet. This jet was surrounded by heavily armed bodyguards.

I should point out that at that time, none of the agents at the airport, none of the agents in Mexico, the D.E.A. agents, knew what Caro looked like.

In any event, there was a tense stand-off between the bodyguards and the M.F.J.P. agents. And at that moment, Caro asked to speak with Pavon. The two of them then walked to the back of the airplane and had a conversation, and Pavon went into a nearby hanger where he placed a telephone call.

And the evidence will show that he rarely made any significant move without calling his superior, Manuel

Ibarra. When he returned, Pavon announced that it was all right, that the people at the airplane were D.F.S. agents and he let the plane go. And as the plane taxied away, Rafael Caro stood in the doorway of the plane, toasted everyone with champagne, and said that the next time they should arm themselves with something bigger than toys.

In the month following Caro's flight from Guadalajara, the United States maintained constant pressure on Mexican authorities to find Kiki Camarena. And in response to that pressure, the M.F.J.P. conducted a series of raids and searches at locations in the Guadalajara area.

But you will hear that the M.F.J.P. did not initiate most of those raids, they followed leads that were provided to them by the D.E.A. And in any event, most of these raids and searches were utterly fruitless. No suspects of any significance were found. Almost no evidence was located. In some cases, food would be on the stove. The television would be on. But no one would be present.

The D.E.A. began to suspect that they weren't obtaining the full cooperation of the M.F.J.P.

Now, you will hear that while the D.E.A. and the M.F.J.P. were running around Guadalajara looking for the traffickers, the traffickers were moving around the Guadalajara area keeping one step ahead. Nevertheless,

this pressure was having some impact.

You will hear about a meeting that was held at one of the residences of Ernesto Fonseca in late February of 1985. Attending this meeting were some of the major traffickers, representatives of the M.F.J.P., and the state prosecutor's office, among others.

And the traffickers complained that the situation was getting difficult, and asked what could be done about it. And the response was that the problem should be taken out of Jalisco and put into another state.

Ladies and gentlemen, the evidence will show that is precisely what happened.

On February 28th of 1985, Comandante Pavon met with several D.E.A. agents in Guadalajara, and he showed them a letter, a letter that had supposedly been received by the M.F.J.P. in Mexico. This letter appeared to have been postmarked in Los Angeles, and stated that Camarena had been abducted by mistake by members of the Bravo family, who had a ranch in the neighboring state of Michoacan, and that if the authorities wanted to find Agent Camarena's body, they should look at the Bravo Ranch.

So several days later the ranch was searched by several D.E.A. agents, and others, but no body was found.

The next day, however, the D.E.A. was notified that two bodies had been found lying in a field a short

distance from the ranch, across the road. The D.E.A. agents went to Mexico, examined the bodies, and one of which was positively identified as that of Kiki Camarena.

Ladies and gentlemen, you will be hearing quite a bit of forensic evidence in the case. Forensic evidence is scientifically analyzed physical evidence. Some of this forensic evidence derives from the autopsy of Agent Camarena's body. You will be hearing from the man who conducted that autopsy, Dr. Spencer.

He will tell you that Agent Camarena had several broken bones, broken arm, broken ribs, his skull was fractured in many places, on top, cheekbones. Dr. Spencer will tell you that there was evidence of bruising on the back of Agent Camarena's head, indicating that he had been hit with a blunt instrument, and that a hole had been driven through the top of Agent Camarena's skull with a blunt instrument, and it was that blow which caused his death.

Dr. Spencer will also testify that his examination revealed no evidence that Agent Camarena's body had been laying exposed for any significant period of time.

There is other forensic evidence associated with the body, about which you will hear. There was a sheet.

There was tape, which apparently had been used as a blindfold. There was binding rope, various articles of

clothing. Head hair was obtained from the body. And in addition, a sample of soil was scraped from the body.

You will hear that that soil did not match the soil at the location where the bodies were found, but it did match soil at another location in a large park outside of Guadalajara in the State of Jalisco.

And you will be hearing about other physical evidence obtained from 881 Lope de Vega. In April of 1985, Mexican authorities notified the United States authorities of this location, and at that time, and again in June, F.B.I. agents were allowed to examine this residence. And while they were there, they conducted extensive sweeping and collected what evidence they could, and they found a number of pieces of evidence that will be significant to the case.

Among other things, they found many, many hairs. They found hairs at several locations in the house. They found hairs in a small Volkswagen automobile on the property. And they found hairs in what I will refer to as the guest house, which was a small building located adjacent to the swimming pool. And all of those -- a number of those hairs matched in every comparable respect the hairs of Kiki Camarena. Some of those hairs had been forcibly removed.

There were various carpet samples taken from 881

Lope de Vega. And the fibers from these carpet samples matched fibers that were scraped from Agent Camarena's burial shroud, and fibers that were obtained from the blindfold, and other locations. The burial shroud itself, the sheet, that had been associated with the body, was matched in every comparable respect some pillow cases found at 881 Lope de Vega.

And there were other items that were found, and I will discuss these in a bit more detail later, but among them were plastic bags, and a syringe.

Other hair matches were also made, not just with Agent Camarena, hair matching those of Juan Matta were found in two locations at 881, including the guest house. Hair matching Rene Verdugo, the man who ran the helicopter operation, was also found at that location. And hair matching in every comparable respect, the hair of another individual named Serjio Espino-Verdin, was found at 881 Lope de Vega.

Ladies and gentlemen, you will also hear that while he was being interrogated, Agent Camarena was being taped. These tapes reveal certain information. Among the information on the tapes, three voices have been identified: Agent Camarena's voice, the voice of Rafael Caro-Quintero, and the voice of Serjio Espino-Verdin, whose hair was found at the location and who was revealed on the

tapes really to be the primary interrogator of Agent Camarena.

And the tapes also revealed, based upon information contained in them, that they were made at 881 Lope de Vega.

What were the roles of these two defendants in this crime? Many, many people were involved in this crime, but only two are on trial here today. And one of them is Ruben Zuno-Arce.

The evidence will show that Ruben Zuno was a wealthy individual, with well-connected family relations.

And as a matter of fact, one of his relatives, Luis

Echeverria, his brother-in-law, was the former president of Mexico, one of the former presidents of Mexico.

Ruben Zuno has held himself out as a legitimate businessman with interest in the area of Mascota in Jalisco. But the evidence will show that he led a double life of sorts because he was also a marijuana grower and a trafficker. He coordinated his trafficking activities with other members of the Cartel. He socialized with other members of the Cartel. And he helped them plan the kidnapping of Kiki Camarena.

You will hear from people who were there that

Ruben Zuno attended several pre-abduction meetings at which
the kidnapping was discussed, that he actively participated

in those meetings, and that he urged the deed be done.

And you will hear that by his own admission, Ruben Zuno-Arce owned the house at 881 Lope de Vega, at least until January 11th of 1985. Less than a month before Agent Camarena's abduction.

The evidence will show also that that Rafael Caro was present at that house before January 11th of 1985, and that Ruben Zuno was present afterwards.

So in sum, Ruben Zuno was a member of the Cartel and a moving force in the abduction of Kiki Camarena.

What was the role of Humberto Alvarez Machain?
Well, he was a medical doctor and he assisted the Cartel
with medical services. He attended to the traffickers'
injuries. He revitalized people who had partied too much.

You will also hear that he was present at 881 Lope de Vega when Kiki Camarena was being held there and interrogated, and that Dr. Alvarez Machain was there to assist the Cartel with his medical services. He wasn't there — his role wasn't the same as some of the other individuals. He wasn't a bodyguard. He wasn't an interrogator. He was there as a medical doctor.

Ladies and gentlemen, you will hear that Defendant Alvarez was brought to the United States against his will, and after arriving here, he made statements. And in those statements he admitted being at Lope de Vega, and he

admitted seeing Agent Camarena. Twice.

What he claims was that on the first occasion he went to a bedroom and looked in and there was Agent Camarena, and on the second occasion he went back to the bedroom and looked in and this time Agent Camarena was being attended by another doctor.

You will also hear that Defendant Alvarez has admitted being at the airport on February 9th, 1985, when Pavon allowed Caro to flee. You will be hearing evidence that when the FBI agents searched the residence at 881 Lope de Vega, they found in the bathroom of the guest house, lying on the floor, a syringe. In that syringe were traces of a drug called Lidocaine.

Ladies and gentlemen, the evidence will show that Lidocaine is one of the first things that a doctor will turn to, to stabilize a fibrilating heart. That's a heart that has begun to vibrate so quickly it doesn't pump blood. And the evidence will show that heart fibrilation can be caused by the very sort of injuries suffered by Enrique Camarena.

You will also hear, ladies and gentlemen, that in their search of the Lope de Vega residence, the agents found some plastic bags, like dry cleaner's bags, in the closet in one of the bedrooms. On those bags were found fingerprints, and those fingerprints have been matched to

the fingerprints of Defendant Humberto Alvarez-Machain.

So Defendant Alvarez admits that he was at Lope de Vega as an observer to the Camarena interrogation. Ladies and gentlemen, the evidence will show that he was much more than that.

The Judge has summarized for you what the charges against each of these defendants are. I'll do it again very briefly.

Both defendants are charged with conspiracy to commit violent crimes in aid of a racketeering enterprise, that is, the kidnapping and murder of Agent Camarena.

Both defendants are charged with committing a violent crime in aid of a racketeering enterprise, again the kidnapping of Agent Camarena.

Both are changed with conspiracy to kidnap a Federal agent and with the kidnapping of a Federal agent.

And lastly, Defendant Alvarez-Machain alone is charged with felony murder in relation to Agent Camarena's death.

That, ladies and gentlemen, is what the government expects the evidence in the case will show. There will be many, many witnesses, many pieces of evidence.

I want to thank you in advance for your patience and careful consideration of all of that evidence. When the evidence has been fully presented, the government will

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     have an opportunity to discuss it with you in light of the
     law as you are instructed by the Judge, and at that time, I
     or AUSA Medrano, will ask you to find each of these
     defendants guilty as charged. I'm confident that you will.
               Thank you.
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THE COURT: Counsel for Mr. Zuno, you may -MR. MEDRANO: Your Honor, may we have just 30
seconds to peruse the last few charts of Mr. Medvene?
THE COURT: You may not. I expect you to do that before we convene.

MR. MEDRANO: Very well, Your Honor. Thank you.

MR. MEDVENE: If the Court please, the prosecution team, defendants, and defense counsel, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, my name is Edward Medvene. It's my pleasure, along with co-counsel James Blancarte and Mary Fulginiti to represent Ruben Zuno-Arce.

Mr. Arce, would you stand up.

(Defendant Zuno-Arce complies.)

MR. MEDVENE: There is no question, ladies and gentlemen, that Enrique Camarena was kidnapped, tortured, and killed. The issue in this case is: Did Ruben Zuno-Arce have any part in the planning of that kidnapping. Ruben Zuno-Arce did not have any part in planning the kidnapping. The prosecution says he did. And that's really what the case is about.

The prosecution after some six years, from '85, basically through 1990, into '91, after one of the most extensive and exhaustive investigations known to the Federal government, after the expenditure to witnesses alone, you're going to hear in this case, that came up from

Mexico of some \$2.7 million to get testimony.

years, after offers of relocation to the United States, and jobs here, and freedom and immunity for a variety of crimes, from murder to drugs to whatever, after all of that, strippen away everything, strippen away the drugs and the atrocities that occurred, that are not contested, came up with one individual, one, for the six years or so into '91, who claimed he attended a meeting where Ruben Zuno was present and the kidnapping planned. One witness.

And the case is essentially about the veracity of that one witness. We'll see what else there is, but for six years, there was that one witness.

And you will hear of that witness' motivation to be untruthful. You will hear how this witness, Mr.

Cervantes, was out of a job, had been fired in 1989. The most he made in all of '87 and '86 and '88 was \$1,000 a year. In all of '89, through November, he made \$500, without work.

He was put in touch with the D.E.A., you will hear, by a man named Garate Bustamante, a man he had known many years prior to that and who he worked with in this corrupt police force the prosecution has talked about.

You will hear how all of the sudden, being out of a job and in need of money, Bustamante finds him and he

finds Bustamante; and Bustamante, you will hear, was the procurer of witnesses in large part for the prosecution.

Bustamante, you will hear, was a man who was present in December of 1984 at a meeting where the kidnapping and murder of Enrique Camarena was planned. Where Enrique Camarena's picture was shown around. This procurer of witnesses was there. Mr. Zuno wasn't there. No testimony he was. Nothing to do with him.

But this procurer of witnesses was there. His reward is no prosecution, payment of money if he supplies people, and he supplied after six years Hector Cervantes-Santos.

You'll hear the out-of-work Mr. Santos who made \$500 in '89, comes to Los Angeles, no information the first time about Mr. Zuno attending any kidnapping meetings when he comes about November 24th, and then the payments start to come. And you'll see the payments, and I won't go through them in detail now, but they take five sheets. They average \$5,000 a month. Some \$175,000 to this out-of-work man who made \$500 in all of '89.

In '89, you will see he was paid close to \$11,000. It takes five sheets to do this. The next year he makes about \$70,000. The next year \$50,000. This year in excess of another \$30,000. We'll go through all of these sheets for you, documenting the payments he received for his

testimony, in addition to being able to live here in this country.

Now, in addition to the motive, and we'll deal with more about him in a few minutes and whether he is believable, because strippen everything, at least for six years, we'll hear what else they have in this trial. That's what they have.

You'll hear about significant inconsistencies in his story that we'll talk about in a few minutes, saying there were meetings when Mr. Zuno was there, and then saying there weren't, and there are other meetings, and then there weren't. And there were certain people present and then they weren't. And he could overhear things and then he couldn't.

Not trivial, but you'll hear from the evidence significant things. And you'll understand why the man's story continually changed, because you'll hear that he purported to hear what he claims he heard because he was a bodyguard of Javier Barba-Hernandez, a narcotic trafficker and liaison person with these bad people, with Quintero and Fonseca.

And you'll hear how he really didn't hold that job. Somebody else was caretaker. He was never even there. He never was at any meetings. He created these meetings. And you'll hear from that person, and you'll

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hear from other people that will say he never even worked for this individual, which will explain to you why this story keeps changing.

But in addition to the contradictions, and real question about: Does this man really exist? Did he exist in the position he said he had? The prosecution's own witnesses in large part will substantiate Mr. Zuno's claim. Mr. Zuno's statement, "I was not there. I did not plan, have any part in planning any kidnapping."

You'll hear from the prosecution's own witnesses that a physical kidnapping took place. There's no question about it. That Enrique Camarena was tied up. That he was taken to Lope de Vega. That he was questioned. That he was interrogated. That he was hit. That he was brutalized. That he was killed. That he was buried. And he was buried again.

Ruben Zuno, by the Government's own evidence, did not do any of those things. My gosh, they'll appall us. They appall us. But he did not do those things. You'll hear the Government makes no contention he did any of those things. Because he did not.

In addition to the Government's own witnesses, you will hear the physical evidence and the forensic evidence.

You'll hear of the hair -- it doesn't change -- of Matta.

Of Verdugo. Of Serjio Virgin. Not of Mr. Zuno because he

wasn't there. There's no contention he was in that house during those terrible days.

Fingerprints found. None of Mr. Zuno's cause he wasn't there.

The interrogation tape. You've heard of voices.

Not Mr. Zuno's, he wasn't there. Name is not mentioned.

Questions not asked about him.

And also through the prosecution's own witnesses will be developed circumstantial evidence. You'll hear various counts, but 30 to 50 people were at Lope de Vega. People that participated. People that were there. Various named defendants. Ruben Zuno was not there. You'll hear of phone records. These bad people calling out from Lope de Vega for others to come, and visit the house, and come to Guadalajara.

They bring this Matta, this animal from Columbia, they bring him up here. They bring other people up here. Mr. Zuno's not even in Guadalajara. You'll hear that he was in Mascota. A rural town, five hours by dirt road at the time. Four or five hours by dirt road from Guadalajara.

These 30 to 50 people were there, but not Mr. Zuno.

You'll hear from the Government's own witnesses that the participants fled. Caro-Quintero gets on a plane

and makes his deal with this Pavon Reyes and leaves

Guadalajara. And eventually you'll hear winds up in Costa

Rica and is arrested there with many henchmen.

You'll hear Ernesto Fonseca leaves Guadalajara and goes to Puerto Vallarta and is arrested. You'll hear others are travelling here and there, and hiding, and changing names, and doing this and that. Not Ruben Zuno. He's in Mascota. Living openly, you'll hear. Travelling to the United States, you'll hear, in his own name, own identity. No different name.

The question the evidence will present for you, when you'll sift through and step back from the atrocity, is: Did he plan the kidnapping?

evidence shows he's not at the scene. No physical evidence points to him. Telephone records don't point to him. He doesn't flee. And the evidence will present the issue:

Does it make sense that the man who owned the Lope de Vega house to within a month of when this happened, we'll talk more about that later, a house that you'll hear is next to his brother's house and across the street from his mother's house, would plan a kidnapping and plan it and plan the torture and brutality and have it in his own house?

You'll be asked: Does that make any sense?
Well, who is Ruben Zuno? Ruben Zuno is a 62 year

old gentleman, a citizen of Mexico. Married. A number of children. Hasn't lived in Guadalajara on a permanent basis since 1978. Moved to Mascota, this rural town, on a permanent basis in approximately 1982.

You'll hear he earned a living in Mascota growing fruit and preserving it. Building doors and windows. Some cattle. Medium successful.

You'll hear his sister was married and is married to a gentleman who in 1970 was president of Mexico. No involvement you'll hear of Mr. Zuno in politics for some ten years prior to the '85 abduction.

He did own Lope de Vega. There's no question about it. Lope de Vega is a residence in Guadalajara. He acquired the vacant land, you'll hear, from his family in 1970. He built a house there in early '70 for himself and his family, and lived there for a number of years.

He moved from Guadalajara in about '78. Rented the house in '79. No longer a need for the house once he moved away permanently. And you'll hear sold the house in an arm's length transaction. Arm's length, that means an open transaction, his name, third-party. You'll hear a fair price, the market value, some 70 million pesos. At that time about 300-plus thousand dollars.

He sold the house to a man whose name you'll hear, Ruben Sanchez-Barba. No prior business relationship

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between Mr. Ruben Zuno and that man. No particular acquaintanceship or knowledge with Mr. Zuno and that man, or his family. The house was sold, handshake, December 22nd. Mr. Zuno removed whatever limited furniture was in there on the 23rd that the buyer wanted removed. Money was transferred a couple weeks later. Keys transferred.

And after that, this Ruben Sanchez-Barba and his family took over the house, fixed it up, and it will be developed that they, those people, had a prior relationship with Caro-Quintero. They sold or made some arrangement with Caro-Quintero to use this house. That's Lope de Vega.

Man's got a property in '70, sold it month or two before the occurrence to people who developed, had a relationship, had the house up for sale, and sold it.

Well, why are we here? You've heard a terrible thing happened. An atrocious thing. A D.E.A. agent was killed, and you can imagine the fervor that would cause within an agency, to reach out in all directions and find anybody that might have any knowledge, any knowledge, about what occurred.

Ruben Zuno's connection, he owned the Lope de Vega house at one time. And you will even hear on Lope de Vega, how in 1986, a year or so after the occurrence, Jaime Kuykendall, who will be a Government witness, who was the head of the Guadalajara Office of the D.E.A., wanted to

talk to Ruben Zuno, find out about the house, what he knew about it, and Ruben Zuno voluntarily came to the United States. Didn't ask for anything. Answered all the questions Jaime Kuykendall had about the house. Came up, answered the questions, went back. I mean, the questions he asked, he answered what he was asked about the house. Told everything he knew.

But you had this aggressive investigation, this reaching out. Who might have any information, and a need to get out to the community this kind of atrocity may never happen again. And in trying to get out that message, you will hear that thousands of, if not millions of dollars, were out there on the street for people that might give testimony.

Offers a relocation, offers of this, offers of that. And a situation was created where a person or persons could take advantage of the offers that were made out there and give untruthful testimony.

And there was pressure. You'll hear, for example, of a David Macias, a man who was apparently a drug dealer. Who is in a far away prison. You'll hear that he was brought to Los Angeles. That this same Mr. Cervantes had claimed that David Macias was Mr. Zuno's chauffeur, and had brought him to various of these kidnapping meetings.

And they said to Mr. Macias, "Tell us, weren't you

Ruben Zuno's chauffeur?"

And he said, "No." And you'll hear Mr. Zuno didn't have a chauffeur. And he said, "No, I wasn't his chauffeur."

And he said, "Well, tell us, you know Ruben Zuno, don't you?"

And he said, "No."

"Well, you brought him to meetings, didn't you?"
"No."

"You saw this?"

"No, I never met him. I don't know him."

"Look, you're going back in solitary confinement.

It would be good for you if you knew him. Now, we think
you knew him."

"I don't know him."

He's put back in solitary confinement.

Other people succumbed to the pressure. The money. Mr. Cervantes was one of them that succumbed.

We talked some about the money, \$175,000. Let's talk a little bit more about Mr. Cervantes.

You will hear in terms of believability on these three meetings he's going to tell you about that Mr. Zuno attended, that in the past, to either the D.E.A. or under oath to the Grand Jury, he never said that Mr. Zuno was ever at any meeting where a kidnapping was discussed in

September of '84. Never said it on five, six, seven occasions we're going to document for you. But in May of 1990 he claims he was present.

You will see on prior occasions he said Mr. Zuno was present at an early October meeting where the kidnapping was discussed. In May of 1990, he'll admit there was no such meeting.

He said there was a wedding some time in October. We are going to present evidence that there was no wedding, as he described it.

But he claims in January 2nd and January 11th meetings with the D.E.A., that prior to the meeting there was a kidnapping discussion and Mr. Zuno was present. And in May of 1990 the man said there weren't one, there were two meetings. At the pre-wedding meeting Zuno was not present. He claimed that there was a meeting one week after the wedding, to the D.E.A. or the Grand Jury, and admits now that there was no meeting. He claims there was a January 1985 meeting where Mr. Zuno was present at the kidnapping discussion. He claims now there was no meeting.

Even things like who was present at meetings -- we'll give you one example, the first meeting. The first meeting where he claims the kidnapping was discussed. He told the D.E.A. Manuel Ibarra was present. In May of '90, he is not present. Caro-Quintero he told

the D.E.A. was present. In May of '90 he's not present. Fonseca, present, not present. Garcia Paniagua, not present, in May of '90 present. Manuel Ibarra, present to the D.E.A., not present May of '90. Marcelina Paniagua, not present to the D.E.A., present in May of '90. Matta, present, not present. Pavon-Reyes, present, not present. Manuel Salcido, not present, present.

You are going to have to decide if you can believe him.

Now, you'll also hear that one meeting he said was at a baptism, and there will be testimony there was no baptism. One meeting was a wedding, there will be testimony there was no wedding.

And what developed, ladies and gentlemen, after
May of 1990 is, the D.E.A. was informed -- information was
given through the defense that Mr. Cervantes never held the
position that he claimed he held. That another gentleman
was the caretaker. He will state there was no Mr.
Cervantes. He was never there. That there was one house
that this Javier Barba-Hernandez had, this summer house,
that Mr. Cervantes never worked there.

And after that, what happened? Well, what happened after that is this need, again, this need to throw out this net. This need to finish. We don't know who's going to be here, and who came after six years. We know

what they had after six years, Cervantes. We don't know what came after six years in '91, '92, what people are going to say.

What we do know is some of the people that may say something are involved in the kidnapping of four American Jehovah's Witness missionaries who were murdered. You may hear from them that they are now in the United States, and they are going to maybe testify against Zuno, and they got bad things to say, and they are going to be able to live here and work here and get paid.

You'll hear about people that possessed and distributed narcotics, heroin, cocaine, marijuana. People involved in theft, bribery of a Federal agent, obstruction of justice, unlawful possession of firearms, robbery, assault, use of many aliases. You may hear from all of these people. They may say bad things. You'll have to evaluate.

Why weren't they here the first six years, first seven years? How come now? You'll hear what these folks were offered. These folks that first came after six, seven years.

Just the witnesses up from Mexico \$2.7 million.

Cervantes alone \$175,000. Immunity from prosecution.

Housing. Relocation to the U.S. Permanent residency in the U.S. Living expenses for them and their families.

Medical expenses. Travel expenses. INS work permits.

Agreements not to prosecute. That was the payment.

And one who is expected to testify now after seven years, he may be at a meeting or something, buck up Cervantes, who's there evidence now never even was there, is this fellow, Rene Lopez-Romero, who you'll hear gets security for himself and family, living expenses of \$3,000 a month, an INS work permit when this case is concluded, when he finishes testifying here.

And you'll hear he was involved in the kidnapping and murder of these folks in December of '84. Missionaries approached the front door. Fonseca thought they were D.E.A. agents. This person worked for this animal, Fonseca. They interrogated them, blindfolded them. After the interrogation they were taken to a home. They were interrogated further. They were tortured. They were murdered. You will hear, if he testifies in this case, he's going to get his \$3,000, be able to live here and work here.

Now, you'll have to decide sometime, and try hard to avenge a terrible thing.

The issue as we said in the case is: Is there competent evidence the kidnapping was planned?

Now, I left for last, I'll take a few more minutes, the drug evidence. No question drugs are bad.

Massive drugs. The issue is: Did he plan the kidnapping?

Drug evidence in two areas. The Government may well

say -- apparently from the opening is going to say -- Mr.

Zuno was a marijuana dealer. He will tell you he was not a marijuana dealer.

More important than that, a man named Jesus

Anaya-Labra, who worked in the Mexican government for some
of these bad people, will tell you that on one occasion a

Javier Barba-Hernandez went to him, Anaya-Labra, and said,

"Do you know Ruben Zuno? Ruben Zuno is reporting marijuana
fields in Mascota owned by myself and Quintero. You better
tell him to stop doing that if he knows what's good for
him." You'll hear that testimony and then be able to judge
if Mr. Zuno did that, is he a member of some Cartel with
these people? You will hear that.

So there will be some testimony he was involved, some testimony he wasn't involved, this testimony of Anaya-Labra, but nothing to do with that he planned the kidnapping.

But even more important, the Government's spent considerable time in their opening on the Guadalajara Drug Cartel. If we listen closely to what they say the evidence is going to show, they said there were main traffickers: Quintero, Fonseca, Miguel Felix, Felix-Gallardo, various underlings. Not Zuno involved in this Cartel with

marijuana.

You'll hear that what caused this kidnapping of Enrique Camarena was Zacatecas, the large marijuana fields. You'll hear about Zacatecas. Huge, immense, but you'll hear from Jaime Kuykendall, ten families had plants there at Zacatecas, the farms. The overseer or the protector was Quintero. There were financiers, there were agriculturalists. Lots of people. Not Ruben Zuno.

You'll hear about Padrino. You heard the cocaine operation. Got this Matta in Columbia, and Gallardo shipping stuff up here. Ruben Zuno nothing of any kind to do with cocaine. Believe no evidence of any kind, and nothing to do with those million of dollars of cocaine you're going to be hearing about.

When that testimony comes in, listen to it, is
Ruben Zuno's name mentioned? Chihuahua, what was called
the largest, or whatever the words were, marijuana fields.
You'll hear of Caro-Quintero's involvement in Chihuahua,
in Bufalo, Mexico. No involvement of any kind of Mr. Zuno.
The Arizona seizure. No involvement of any kind of
Mr. Zuno.

Now, those were the four instances the prosecutor talked about as what hurt the Cartel. It's believed there will be no testimony of any kind that Mr. Zuno was involved in any of the three huge marijuana plantations or in the

cocaine transaction. He wasn't in this Cartel.

I leave you with this, ladies and gentlemen:

Jaime Kuykendall, a friend of Enrique Camarena's, a man who ran the Guadalajara office of the D.E.A., '82, '83, '84,

'85, supervised the investigation initially. Eighteen, nineteen years with the D.E.A. The man Zuno voluntarily went up to Texas to see in '86. Jaime Kuykendall said, a man who had extensive knowledge -- we know what's going to be said now, but we can tell you what he has said under oath -- a man who has extensive knowledge of Guadalajara, whose job was investigating the families and the bad guys down there. We can tell you what he said under oath in May of '90. "There was no evidence Zuno was a member of the Guadalajara Drug Cartel." B, "There was no evidence Mr. Zuno was involved in the kidnapping of Enrique Camarena."

There may be an attempt to discount that or the fact that he is out of the investigation the end of '85 and '86. But he investigated this. What is there? This Mr. Cervantes, what is there?

We ask only that you keep your eye on the ball. The ball is: What connective evidence is there? What evidence -- not about was there a murder. Not about is there lots of drugs out there. Not about is there badness or are we sick in our stomach. Not about that. But what connective evidence is there, that Ruben Zuno planned, and

49 is that connective evidence relevant? Is that connective 1 evidence believable? 2 We'll ask you, ladies and gentlemen, at the end of 4 all the testimony, to return a verdict of not guilty. 5 Thank you very much for your attention. THE COURT: We will take our morning recess at 6 this time. The jury may be excused. 7 8 Please rise. 9 (Jury out.) 10 THE COURT: Counsel, will you be intending to make an opening statement on behalf of your client? 11 12 MR. RUBIN: I will, Your Honor. I will. 13 THE COURT: All right. We'll proceed with that 14 when we resume. 15 MR. MEDVENE: May we address you for one moment 16 on --17 MR. RUBIN: What time to be back, Your Honor? THE COURT: Fifteen minutes. 18 19 MR. MEDVENE: May we address you for one second? 20 THE COURT: Yes. 21 MR. MEDVENE: We could do it later if you want. 22 There's a metal detector outside, Your Honor. We think -- we never had one before Mr. Matta. We had one for 23 Mr. Matta. We don't think there's a need for one. 24 raise with Your Honor, our concern, even though the jury's 25

on another floor, what the case is about the allegation of violence. Security detectors mean violence. We don't think there is a need, and we respectfully ask it be removed.

THE COURT: Counsel, the question of whether there's a need is left to the people who are responsible for that type of decision, and I don't interfere with that. I would just as soon not have it, but they believe it is necessary, and I don't think it's prejudicial in this case.

MR. MEDVENE: All right, sir. Thank you.

(Recess taken.)

(Jury in.)

THE COURT: Counsel, you may proceed with your opening statement.

MR. RUBIN: Thank you, your Honor.

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Allen Rubin, and I represent Dr. Humberto Alvarez-Machain, seated in the green jacket at counsel table.

First, let me say I don't have any flip charts to show you, and I plan on being brief. And the reason is because the truth doesn't need to be adorned with charts or graphics or fancy pictures, and it doesn't take a long time to speak the truth.

And the truth in this case is that Dr. Humberto Alvarez-Machain is got guilty of these charges.

Before I talk about what I think the evidence will show, let me tell you little a bit about Dr.

Alvarez-Machain, because in the final analysis, you will be judging the guilt or innocence of a human being, of a person. Not a name on an indictment, not a figure just sitting there, but a human being.

He was born in Guadalajara, Mexico. Lived there his entire life. He's 44 years old. In 1975, '75, he graduated from the University of Guadalajara Medical School. After that, he specialized in OB-GYN, certainly a specialty that would not be in high calling for the Guadalajara Drug Cartel. He is married, with four children.

Throughout these events, he lived openly in Guadalajara. Lived there under his own name. Went to work. Had his practice. Never fled, never ran from anything. And the reason for that is that he wasn't guilty of anything.

Now, this case is a very, very emotional case. It's an inflammatory case. And the Government, from the opening statement on, will use that emotion, will try to use that emotion to it's advantage. And so we'll hear about Rafael Caro-Quintero toasting his escape from Guadalajara, and we'll hear about millions of dollars in drugs, and we'll hear about drug lords and the tortured

body of Enrique Camarena found in the barren fields.

And all of that may, indeed, be true, but it has absolutely nothing to do with judging the guilt or innocence of Dr. Alvarez-Machain. You cannot rely on emotions. You can't rely on how what a terrible crime or what atrocities were inflicted.

This case is too important to be swept away by emotions. You are here to look at the evidence. And the Judge has already told you that you can't be concerned with emotions, but only evidence.

Now the evidence will show what this case is really about. That for whatever reason, understandable grief for a fallen comrade, whether it's the anger at the Mexican officials who they believe injured their ability to stop the flow of narcotics into this country, but for whatever reason, as sometimes happens, like Watergate or Iran Contra, our Government is out of control.

MR. CARLTON: Objection, Your Honor; argumentative.

THE COURT: Yes. Counsel, this is not the time to argue the merits of the case.

MR. RUBIN: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Confine yourself to stating an offer of proof.

MR. RUBIN: I think the evidence will show that

this case has gone past legitimate investigation.

MR. CARLTON: Objection renewed, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Sustained. That's an argument, not an opening statement.

MR. RUBIN: Your Honor, thank you.

Now, the sole issue for you to decide in this case is whether the Government can prove to you beyond a reasonable doubt, beyond a reasonable doubt, that Dr. Alvarez-Machain had anything to do with this terrible crime.

So much of this case will not even be disputed. There will be no dispute that there is a Guadalajara Drug Cartel. There will be no dispute that they sold millions of dollars of narcotics. There will be no dispute that some people may have kidnapped and murdered Enrique Camarena to get back at them. No dispute.

Your job is to focus on, as Mr. Medvene said, the connecting evidence in this case. To see if there is any connecting evidence that says that Dr. Alvarez-Machain did any of this.

Now, in their efforts to try and make a case, you will hear evidence that the Government has done a number of things. They've given away money by the hundreds of thousands, millions of dollars to people who -- to call them not solid citizens is to use the understatement of a

lifetime -- they have put drug dealers on the payroll.

They have put murderers on the payroll. They have given amounts of money that would lead these people to accuse the defendants of killing Camarena, killing anybody, killing President Kennedy.

Now, the most shocking example of all is when the Government indicated that Dr. Alvarez-Machain, in relation to the statement you will hear he gave to the D.E.A. after his arrest, was that the Government said he was taken against his will. In fact, on April 2nd, 1990, Government agents, working through hired Mexicans who they arranged with the D.E.A. to do this violently, violently, and at gunpoint, kidnapped Dr. Alvarez-Machain from his medical office in Guadalajara, after he had finished shopping, a day of shopping with his niece.

They then held him hostage and flew him surreptitiously to El Paso, Texas, where he was delivered into the waiting arms of the D.E.A. At that point he was questioned for hours, and finally after going through this entire process, he gave them a statement. And the evidence will show that after all of this, that statement was not a voluntary statement, was certainly not freely given. It was the product of a man who, indeed, had been kidnapped at gunpoint.

And what did he say? He still, after all of that,

after all of that activity, said -- never, never stated that he ever did anything to Enrique Camarena. Never. You will not hear one statement coming from Dr. Alvarez-Machain that says he ever did anything to Enrique Camarena. And that's the question before you.

Now, you've heard the Government's opening, and, again, much of it has absolutely nothing to do with Dr. Alvarez-Machain. There is a Guadalajara Drug Cartel, and there will not be one shred of evidence in this case that Dr. Alvarez-Machain sold narcotics, transported narcotics, arranged for the growth of marijuana, or had anything to do with the business of selling narcotics, and that is what the business of the Cartel was, to sell narcotics. By their own statements, there will not be one shred of evidence that he is involved in that.

By their own statements, not one shred of evidence that he planned the kidnapping, attended the meetings, or had anything to do with the planning and kidnapping of Enrique Camarena. Not a shred of evidence will come forward that he had anything to do with the execution of the kidnapping.

So, then what is the evidence that they're going to suggest? Well, first, they'll suggest to you, as they said, that he was in the Drug Cartel. And that was because he gave medical attention to Cartel members. And, in fact,

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I believe the evidence will show that at one time, he did treat the grandfather of Rafael Caro-Quintero for a prostate problem.

And the evidence will show that that, giving medical care to anybody, does not make you a member of a Cartel to sell drugs.

Now, the sole allegation against Dr.

Alvarez-Machain, in fact, focuses on a very narrow time

period. That's the period between February 7th and

February 8th, at 881 Lope de Vega. The rest of it, by the

Government's own statement, he has nothing -- he's not

involved -- he's not involved with it afterwards, the

planning of moving the bodies or anything else.

Dr. Alvarez-Machain assists in some way in the questioning

and the interrogation of Enrique Camarena.

The evidence, in fact, more appropriately the lack of evidence, because it is the Government's burden, it will be a stunning lack of evidence that he did anything to Enrique Camarena that, in fact, the Government's theory is a concoction of trying to put together various little items of evidence.

For example, and I won't go through it all, cause I promised I would be brief, the syringe. The syringe that was found with Lidocaine in it. That syringe will also be found to have had traces of Vitamin B in it as well. And

that will become significant.

More significantly, a syringe that was found two months after these events, two months later, did not have any fingerprints on it, nothing to indicate, as you would press a syringe down and possibly leave a thumb print, no fingerprint of Dr. Machain on there. Nothing to show that he was the one that used that syringe.

In addition, there will be no evidence, no blood tracings or anything else to show that, in fact, that syringe was used on Enrique Camarena. It is just a syringe. There's no blood in that syringe that matches Enrique Camarena. No hair. No nothing.

There were 20, 30, 40 people in that house, all of whom could have used it, and all of whom could have used it for some other reason. No connection.

The autopsy of Agent Camarena, again, shows no evidence of Lidocaine in his body, or focus on the injuries. In fact, when you look at the forensic evidence, for example the hairs, you won't see any hair of Dr. Alvarez-Machain in the room where Enrique Camarena was supposedly questioned and interrogated.

On the interrogation tapes, you will not see any voice of Dr. Alvarez-Machain on those tapes if he was assisting. I suggest to you that there also won't be any indication on the tapes of requesting medical care, or

58 asking for medical care, or getting an injection of any 1 kind at that time. 2 Focus on that period of time, focus on the lack of evidence. 5 Now, at the close of the case, I will come back to 6 you again to discuss what the evidence was. What the lack 7 of evidence was, and what it means. And at that time I'll ask you, representatives of our country, to show the world 8 9 that justice prevails in this country despite heinous crimes, despite emotions; and return the only possible 10 verdict in this case, and that's a verdict of not guilty. 11 12 Thank you. 13 (Continued on next page) 14 // 15 // 16 // 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

60 Prior to working with the D.E.A., did you have any law Q enforcement experience? Yes, sir, I did. I joined the United States Border Patrol in September of 1958, and I transferred to U.S. Custom's from the Border Patrol in 1966 as an investigator. Q At some point in your career with the Drug Enforcement Administration, were you assigned to Mexico? Yes, sir, I was. Q And during what period was that? Α From February the 15th of 1982, until the end of September, 1985. And what was your position in Mexico? I was the resident agent in charge of the Drug Enforcement Administration Office in Guadalajara. In the course of your work with the D.E.A. in Mexico, did you become familiar with its functions and purpose down there? Yes, sir, I did. Q What was that?

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I believe that the primary purpose, function that the D.E.A. had in Mexico, was to gather intelligence on the narcotics traffic and the activities of the major traffickers working in Mexico, and to pass that information along to the D.E.A. Headquarters and the United States Government through channels.

We were also tasked with searching for and obtaining information, actionable information, on the every day activities of narcotic traffickers, and providing that information to our counterparts in the Mexican government, and attempting to either make large seizures or have some impact on the drug traffic through arrests.

- Q And in performing those functions was the D.E.A. vested with any authority in Mexico?
- 9 A No, sir, we had no authority.
- Q Were you required to work with Mexican authorities then?
- 12 A Yes, we were.

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- Q And which Mexican authorities was the D.E.A. required to work with?
- 15 A The Mexican Federal Judicial Police.
- Q Can you describe the D.E.A.'s organization within the Country of Mexico?
- A At the time, there were five resident agent offices in various parts of the country, which reported to the Special Agent in charge, whose office was in the Embassy in Mexico City.
- Q And Guadalajara was one of those resident agent offices?
- 24 A That is correct.
- Q And as the resident agent in charge, were you the head

25 In Spanish, what would that be?

24

Government.

scattered throughout the country that had several states 23 under their responsibility, but I believe about the first 24 of 1983, it became a state. They restructured it so that 25

64 the comandantes had responsibility for a state only. 1 2 Q Now, you've used the term "comandante". What would 3 that be equivalent to in English? Well, the way -- in the Mexican Federal Judicial 5 Police, he was the equivalent to the agent in charge of the office. 6 7 Q Supervisor of some sort? 8 Α Yes. 9 Were there various levels of comandante? Yes, there were. Based upon the importance, I 10 Α 11 suppose, that the organization gave to the area where the 12 office was located. 13 Are you familiar with the term "premier comandante"? 14 Α Yes. And "segundo comandante"? 15 Q 16 Α Yes. How would those relate to one another in terms of 17 authority? 18 19 The premier comandante, the first comandante, had more 20 authority, I suppose, than the segundo. And below the comandantes were agents? 21 22 Well, they had group supervisors, usually, and then 23 agents. 24 You've also referred to the Direccion Federal de 25 Seguridad or D.F.S.?

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State Department of Traffic. The State Judicial Police was

broken down into sections, as well. 23

What kinds of sections?

Related to crimes, actually. To homicide and robbery,

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- 20
- 21 It would have been Nayarit, Jalisco, Colima,
- Michoacan, San Luis Potosi, Aguascalientes, Guanajuato and 22
- 23 Zacatecas.
- 24 Now, turning to the map which appears on the easel to your right, can you indicate with the pointer where those 25

67 1 states are located? 2 This is the central section of Mexico, and encompasses 3 those seven states. Several states have been outlined on that map. 5 you identify those? 6 Α Would be Jalisco, and Zacatecas and Aguascalientes is included in there also. 7 8 And another state in the upper part of Mexico is 9 outlined? That's Chihuahua. 10 Α 11 If you would remove that map, there is another map Q 12 just behind it. And do you recognize that map? 13 It's a map of the State of Jalisco. 14 Was Guadalajara located within the State of Jalisco? 15 It is the capital of the State of Jalisco. 16 Can you indicate with the pointer where on the map Guadalajara is located? 17 It's right here, almost in the center (indicating). 18 19 You can return to your seat now. 20 Where within Guadalajara was the United States or the D.E.A.'s office located? 21 22 It was located in the building that housed the 23 Consulate General. 24 The Consulate General --The United States Consulate General. 25

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     upper right-hand corner of the photograph?
 1
     A
          Yes, it does.
 3
          And the restaurant across the street appears in the
     lower central part of the photograph?
 5
     Α
          That's correct, sir.
          What's the name of that restaurant?
 6
     Q
 7
          At the time it was called the Camelot.
 8
              MR. CARLTON: I move that this be admitted, also.
 9
              THE COURT: It may be admitted.
10
                  (Exhibit 3-B received in evidence.)
11
     BY MR. CARLTON:
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          Mr. Kuykendall, if you look behind the map of Jalisco,
     I believe there is Exhibit Number 4, a map of Guadalajara.
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              MR. RUBIN: Your Honor, may I stand so I can see?
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              MR. CARLTON: Actually, it's behind that map.
16
              THE COURT: Yes.
17
     BY MR. CARLTON:
18
          Can you indicate on the map, where the United States
     Consulate was located?
19
20
          Right here on Progreso and Libertad Streets
21
     (indicating).
22
          Have you marked on that map that location?
23
          Yes, sir, I have.
24
              MR. CARLTON: Your Honor, I would move that
25
     Exhibit 4 be admitted.
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71 1 ongoing investigation or intelligence probe, he was 2 expected to handle that. And generally work any targets of 3 opportunity that might come our way. Were agents occasionally required to perform 4 Q 5 undercover investigations? 6 Α Yes, sir, they were. 7 Q And were agents required to make reports generally of 8 the investigations they were working on? 9 Yes, they were. 10 Well, you've mentioned that the level of staffing at the office varied during the period that you were there. 11 12 Can you describe the level of staffing as it varied during 13 1984? 14 From the beginning of the year until June, there were five agents in the office. In June two of the agents 15 16 transferred out. In September another agent was 17 transferred in. In October another agent was transferred 18 out. 19 Who was that agent? 20 Α In October? 21 Q Yes. 22 His name was Roger Knapp. Α 23 And in December we -- the latter part of November 24 another agent came. 25 Who was that?

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          In Guadalajara at the D.E.A. office.
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     Α
 2
          Was he assigned to the office at that time?
     Q
 3
     Α
          Yes, sir, he was.
          Do you know when he was first assigned there?
     Q
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     Α
          I -- probably the summer of 1980.
 6
     Q
          If you would look to the cart, please, to what has
 7
     been marked as Exhibit 5.
 8
          Yes, sir.
 9
     Q
          Do you recognize that?
10
     Α
          Yes, sir.
11
          And what is that?
     Q
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          That's a picture of Special Agent Enrique Camarena.
13
              MR. CARLTON: Move that it be admitted.
14
              THE COURT: It may be admitted.
15
                  (Exhibit 5 received in evidence.)
16
     BY MR. CARLTON:
17
          In the course of your work down in Guadalajara, and
     your work with Agent Camarena, did you become friends with
18
     him?
19
20
          Yes, sir, I did.
          Did you socialize with him?
21
22
     Α
          Yes, sir.
23
          Are you familiar with the term "confidential
     informant"?
24
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          Yes, sir, I am.
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BY MR. CARLTON:

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- Q As a general rule, were confidential informants who worked for the Guadalajara office paid by the D.E.A.?
- A Almost all of them.
- Q And how was that pay calculated?
- A If they were paid in relation to a case that resulted in arrests and seizures over a short period of time, then generally the payment was based upon the quantity of drugs seized, or the importance of the trafficker, or the importance of the impact that was made on the traffic.
- If the informant was someone that was placed in a position that -- and told hopefully to remain there over a length of time, an investigative group or a pattern, then we tried to pay them on a salary.
- Q Were confidential informants important to the successful functioning of the D.E.A. office?
- 17 A We would not have been able to function without them.
- 18 Q Why was that?
- 19 A We didn't have access to the people or information
- the addition -- additional manpower afforded us by these --

they might have had; and since we were so few, we needed

- and a supplied all of deal as by these
- all of these people we could muster up.
- Q Do you know what the population of Guadalajara was in 1984?
- 25 A It was about two million.

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77 I was present during most of the debriefings that were made of the various informants utilized in the office. interviewed the agents to find out how their investigations were going. And, of course, I had to interview and approve all of the reports that were written on the investigations in the office. And in this manner, did you also become familiar with the informants that the office was using? Yes, sir, I did. During the time that you were the resident agent in charge in Guadalajara, was that office able to pursue all of the investigations that you felt were worthy of being pursued? No, sir. Why was that? Q A lack of resources. Did you then have to prioritize your investigations in some way? Α Yes, we did. What criteria did you use for doing that? We targeted the people and organizations that we had identified as being the major drug trafficking organizations within our area of responsibility. And we put as much manpower and resources toward those targets as

possible, but we also worked on any targets of opportunity

78 1 that might appear. Which individuals was the Guadalajara office devoting 3 substantial resources to investigating during 1984; do you recall? 5 Yes, sir, I do. 6 Q Who were they? 7 Felix-Gallardo, Juan Matta-Ballesteros, Ernesto 8 Fonseca-Carrillo, Rafael Caro-Quintero, Juan Jose 9 Quintero-Payan, Emilio Quintero-Payan, Juan Esparragosa-Moreno, Manuel Salcido, Romero Morales-Felix. 10 11 THE COURT: Now, we're going to take our noon 12 recess at this time. The jury will be excused. 13 Please remember the admonition not to discuss this 14 case with each other or anyone else, and to avoid exposure to any publicity, whether in writing, or hearing, by 15 television, radio, or newspaper. 16 17 You may be excused. 18 (Jury out.) 19 Counsel, on at least two occasions prior to this trial, I have tried to suggest to you that 20 21 you streamline the presentation of this evidence, because in the two trials we've had previously, this evidence, 22 which takes most of the time in this case, is the evidence 23

relating to this narcotics Cartel, which has been largely

undisputed by anybody in any of the trials we've had

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before.

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Now, you have spent about 40 minutes with this witness, and you have, except for the last two or three questions, not elicited any questions or any answers that would help this jury decide this case.

I want you to review this evidence that you intend to present, and I see by your initial effort here and the number of witnesses and the exhibits that you intend to use, that you intend to go through this painstaking menushi as we have before. I don't intend to stand for it. I think it's a waste of the Court's time. It's a waste of the jury's times, and it's a waste of my time. I have a lot of other cases.

So an element of your case is to establish the existence of a narcotics Cartel, but it seems to me that you could elicit the information to do that in far less time than you anticipate taking.

And these defendants have already indicated they are not disputing the existence of the narcotics Cartel, and what this case boils down to is the involvement of these defendants with this Cartel.

So I wish you would be more to the point, and just elicit the facts that are necessary to establish your claim. This doesn't help the jury to hear all of this evidence. That's not really going to help them.

MR. CARLTON: Well, Your Honor, I thought that some background information was useful and would be useful to the jury, but I'll certainly take your admonition --

THE COURT: The first 35 minutes you spent with this witness is not going to be useful to the jury. Not only was it boring, it has very little relevance. So I think you ought to get to the point. If you have some point to make with this witness or any other witness, get to the point.

MR. CARLTON: Very well, Your Honor.

THE CLERK: Please rise. This Court is now in recess.

(Luncheon recess had.)

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.; WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1992; 1:30 PM
(Jury out.)

THE COURT: Let the record show the Court has convened. All defendants and counsel are present, without the jury.

I want to rule on this application for an order pursuant to 28 USC 1292(b). You wanted to be heard?

MR. CARLTON: Just briefly, Your Honor, on the issue of whether this interlocutory appeal should be permitted.

Point One is that Section 1292 allows for this kind of a thing when the order appealed from may materially advance the ultimate termination of the litigation.

Government's position is that since the case is already going to trial, no appeal that can be pursued in an interlocutory way is going to advance the termination of the litigation.

This is exactly the kind of thing that can be pursued in a post-trial appeal. And there is a possibility if an appeal is certified at this point, that the Court of Appeals may stay the trial.

The government's position is that that's not in anybody's interest; that the determination of guilt should follow as quickly as possible, and that this issue can be appealed from, along with all the other issues that may go

on up to the Ninth Circuit.

THE COURT: Is it your intention to ask the Court of Appeal to stay this trial?

MR. HOFFMAN: Well, Your Honor, we have certainly asked the Court of Appeals to do that before, and have not been successful. So I have a feeling whether we ask them or not, it wouldn't matter.

But if the Court were to condition the order on us not asking for that, we would certainly be willing to say that we would not ask for a stay, in addition to asking for the immediate appeal.

Our purpose in this is to present this to the Ninth Circuit, and ask them to handle it on an expedited basis.

THE COURT: Well, why couldn't this be presented?

This trial is not going to take very long, you know. Why couldn't it be presented after the trial?

MR. HOFFMAN: Well, Your Honor, it's not clear how long the trial will take. I mean, the government has said it has 50 witnesses. It is a jury trial. The holidays are coming up.

I think one of the reasons why this makes sense, even if there is a guilty verdict in the case, is that these issues are segregatable from the question of guilt or innocence, and can be resolved much more quickly than an

THE COURT: Bring the jury in.

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              This order does not include anything about a stay.
              MR. HOFFMAN: No, it does not, Your Honor.
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              THE CLERK: Please rise.
                              (Jury in.)
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              THE CLERK: You may be seated.
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              THE COURT: You may proceed.
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                   DIRECT EXAMINATION (Continued)
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     BY MR. CARLTON:
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          Mr. Kuykendall, were you involved in an investigation
     in the Mexican State of Zacatecas in 1983, and '84?
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     Α
          Yes, sir.
          How did you become aware of that investigation?
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          Through an informant that was being handled by Special
14
     Agent Camarena.
          What was that informant's name?
15
     Q
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     Α
          Juan Gomez.
17
     Q
          When did this investigation begin?
18
     Α
          About November of 1983.
          And who was the case agent on the investigation?
19
     Q
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     Α
          Special Agent Enrique Camarena.
          Did you participate in planning the objective of the
21
22
     investigation?
23
          Yes, sir, I did.
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          What was the initial objective of this investigation?
     Q
25
          To attempt to obtain a seizure of a large quantity of
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- heroin, and hopefully the arrest of some major heroin traffickers.
- Q In the course of the investigation, did you obtain information concerning drugs, other than heroin being involved?
- 6 A Yes, sir, we did.

- 7 Q What other drugs?
- 8 A Large scale marijuana cultivations and sale.
- Q And as a result of this other information, were the objectives of the investigation modified?
- 11 A Yes, they were.
- 12 Q In what way?
- A We retained the original objective of trying to make
 the heroin seizure and the arrests, and we decided to

 pursue a long term investigation into the cultivation of
 the marijuana plantations.
- Q How was this investigation initially being carried out?
- 19 A The informant already had an acquaintanceship with a
 20 trafficker in the City of Fresnillo, Zacatecas. And the
 21 plans were for one of the agents to go undercover and
 22 negotiate with that trafficker.
- Q Did you engage in any activities to corroborate the information that the informant was providing to you?
- 25 A Yes, we did.

Who accompanied you on this overflight?

The pilot of the aircraft was Alfredo Zavala, and

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Α

- Special Agent Camarena was in the airplane with us.
- Q Did you see anything of significance to your investigation during this flight?
- A We saw what we had gone to see, yes. We saw

 cultivated fields in remote areas, far from any centers of

 population, far from any dwellings. Each field had an

 irrigation pump adjacent to it or near it. Some of the

 pumps were either diesel or gasoline powered, since there

 were no electrical lines there. And in other occasions,

there were electrical lines that came directly to the pump.

- Q Were you able to see where these electrical lines originated?
- A They originated back at the main trunk lines, near the major highway.
- Q Do you know who operates the electrical utilities in Mexico?
- 17 A It's a government agency.
- Q Do you have any estimate for the total size of the cultivated fields that you saw during this overflight?
- 20 A Several hundred, seven or eight hundred acres.
- Q You mentioned that there was a second overflight?
- 22 A Yes, sir, there was.
- Q Did you go on that overflight?
- 24 A No, I did not.

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Q Did you authorize that overflight?

88 I authorized the flight and the expenses. 1 A 2 And who participated in that second overflight? Q 3 Α Alfredo Zavala and Enrique Camarena. You also mentioned that vehicular trips were taken to 4 Q 5 the area. Did you participate in any of those? 6 Α Yes, sir, I did. 7 Q Where did you go? 8 I went to the City of Zacatecas, the City of 9 Fresnillo, Zacatecas, and into the area north of those two 10 cities, to the desert area. 11 Just so there's no confusion, is there a city in the 12 State of Zacatecas also named Zacatecas? 13 Yes, sir, the capital of the State. 14 Now, in your trips to Zacatecas City and to Fresnillo, 15 did you see anything that you considered significant in 16 your investigation? 17 We saw -- what we saw corroborated what the informant and other sources of information had told us. 18 That there were many people, men, young men, staying in the various 19 hotels in the two cities, driving late model automobiles. 20 They were the kind of people that we had come to recognize 21 as being part of the group of traffickers. We were able to 22 pick out the landmarks that the informant had told us about 23

Q When you had corroborated the informant's information

that would lead us into the various cultivating areas.

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- to your satisfaction, what did you do next in this investigation?
- A Well, the investigation was ongoing. At a certain point, it was -- a decision was made to attempt to further the heroin investigation by making an undercover purchase of a quantity of heroin.
- 7 Q How was that pursued?
- A We obtained funding for it, and Agent Camarena
 arranged a delivery of a quantity of heroin from the
 trafficker in Fresnillo, Zacatecas.
- 11 Q Do you recall when that occurred?
- 12 A April. I believe it was in April of 1984.
- Q At some point in the investigation, was a decision made to raid these fields?
- 15 A Yes, sir.

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- 16 Q About when was that?
- 17 A About mid-May of 1984.
- Q And at the same time that the fields were to be raided, were other objectives being pursued in this investigation?
- A We were continuing with the objective of making a large heroin seizure.
- Q In order to raid the fields, did you have to coordinate your activities with any Mexican agencies?
- 25 A Yes, sir, we did. With the Attorney General's Office

90 and the Mexican Federal Judicial Police. 1 2 Q And what did you do in that regard? 3 Agent Camarena and I attended a meeting in Mexico City with representative of the two organizations. 5 Q Do you recall who those representatives were? Assistant Attorney General named Luis Porte Petit, and 6 7 Manuel Ibarra. 8 And in the course of the investigation, had you 9 received information about the local comandantes in Zacatecas of the M.F.J.P. and the D.F.S.? 10 11 Α Yes, sir, we have. 12 What was that information? 13 MR. RUBIN: Objection; calls for hearsay. 14 THE COURT: Overruled. 15 THE WITNESS: That they were involved in the 16 protection of the cultivations in the area, in the protection of the traffickers, and that they were 17 18 themselves involved in trafficking. BY MR. CARLTON: 19 20 Do you remember the names of those comandantes? 21 Yes, sir, I do. 22 Q Who were they? 23 The comandante of the Mexican Federal Judicial Police was a man named Carlos Guiterrez-Martin, and the D.F.S. 24 25 comandante was Miguel Guillermo.

- Q Was this information passed along to Manuel Ibarra and Porte-Petit?
- A Yes, it was.

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- Q What was the response of these individuals to the information that you communicated to them?
 - A I'm not too sure. They thought we were right, but they agreed or decided to stage a raid of the area and try to see if, in fact, the cultivations did exist, and if so, to seize and destroy them.
- 10 Q Was a date decided upon?
- 11 A Yes, sir, there was. I think it was the first part of 12 June.
- Q Was that date changed at any point?
- 14 A Yes, it was.
- 15 Q Why was that?

took place.

- A We were told that a Mexican army general had been
 flying in his light plane, and the light plane had crashed
 landed in a field of marijuana. That they had been -- the
 army then became aware there was cultivations of marijuana
 in the area, and were going to start destroying the
 cultivations. The Attorney General's Office wanted to get
 in there and seize as much of it as they could before that
- Q Did you actually participate in the raids on these fields?

Who was leading the Mexican contingent?

Comandante Miguel Aldana-Ibarra was in charge of the

agents, and the eradication campaign people were under the

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Q

At that site there was a laborer who told us that Romero

Morales had another ranch where he stored marijuana.

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94 man went with us in the helicopter. We flew to the other 1 2 site, and, in fact, found a large quantity of marijuana stored there. Did you seek permission for the other D.E.A. agents to 5 fly in helicopters, also? Α Yes, sir. 6 Who did you seek that permission from? 7 Q 8 Α From Mario Cueva. 9 And was that permitted? Q 10 A Not the first day. 11 Was a reason given to you? Q 12 Α No. 13 How long did these raids continue? Q 14 Α Two-and-a-half days. 15 And in the course of these raids, do you know how many 16 acres of cultivated marijuana were destroyed? 17 Perhaps a hundred. Looking at the photographs next to you in the cart, 18 would you please look at what has been marked as Exhibit 19 20 8-A. 21 Α Yes, sir. 22 Do you recognize that? Q 23 Α Yes, sir, I do. What is it? 24 Q It's a picture of the airport in Zacatecas, located 25 Α

95 halfway between the City of Zacatecas and the City of 1 2 Fresnillo. It depicts a number of, I guess there are three 3 helicopters from the eradication campaign. One airplane from that eradication campaign. Civilian aircraft and 5 three D.E.A. agents. In the background there are several of the Mexican officials that participated. 6 7 Q Would you look at what has been marked as Exhibit 8-B. 8 Α Yes, sir. 9 Do you recognize that photograph? This is a photo of the dwelling or small ranch where 10 Α we located the stash of marijuana. 11 12 How much marijuana did you find at this location? Q 13 A About ten tons. 14 Did you find anything else? 15 We found about 6,000 pounds of marijuana seed, and 200 16 liters of hash oil. 17 Do you know what hashish oil is? 18 It's the extract from the marijuana plant. And, Agent Kuykendall, have you looked previously at 19 all of the photographs that have been marked 8-C through 20 21 8-L? 22 Α Yes, sir. 23 What do those photographs depict, generally? Well, they are pictures of the interior of the ranch 24 house, showing sweepings and seed left on the floor. 25

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Yes, it was.

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          At the conclusion of these raids, did you find as much
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     Q
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     cultivated marijuana as you had expected going in?
          No, sir, we did not.
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 4
     Q
          And did you believe that you had obtained the full
 5
     cooperation of the Mexican Federal Judicial Police in this
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     investigation?
 7
              MR. RUBIN: Objection; irrelevant to his belief.
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              THE WITNESS: No, I did not.
              THE COURT: Sustained.
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10
     BY MR. CARLTON:
          In the course of carrying out these raids on the
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     fields, did the Mexican Federal Judicial Police conduct
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     themselves in a way that you considered, based on your past
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     experience in working with them, to be unusual?
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              MR. RUBIN: Same objection.
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              THE COURT: Overruled.
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              THE WITNESS: In looking for the fields?
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     BY MR. CARLTON:
          Well, in the whole series of raids and in the cities
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20
     and in the fields?
21
          No, I don't think they did.
          Did they limit their questioning of suspects in ways
22
     that was significant to you?
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     Α
          Yes, they did.
25
     Q
          What ways?
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99 lives of the informants. 1 2 Are you familiar with an investigation known as Q 3 Operation Padrino? Yes, sir. 5 Was that conducted out of the Guadalajara office? 6 The -- most of it was, yes, sir. A 7 Q What was the focus of that investigation? 8 It was focused against a cocaine trafficking 9 organization, whose two leaders were a man named Miguel Angel Felix-Gallardo and Juan Matta-Ballesteros. 10 11 And in the course of this investigation, did you learn 12 of a threat conveyed by Felix? 13 Α Yes, I did. 14 How did you come to learn of that? 15 Α Special Agent Camarena told me. 16 What was the nature of this threat? 17 The message to us, to the D.E.A. office in 18 Guadalajara, was that Miguel Felix wasn't doing anything, which we took to mean he wasn't involved in any traffic, 19 20 and that he knew that we were watching him, to leave him alone, that we should concentrate on Rafael Caro-Quintero. 21 22 Who communicated this threat to the D.E.A.? Q 23 An ex M.F.J.P. comandante named Manuel Espindola. 24 Did you do anything in response to receiving this 25 threat?

- A Special Agent Camarena was instructed to write a memorandum to the agent in charge, through me, which he did, and we sent it forward.
- Q Are you familiar with the Hotel Las Americas in Guadalajara?
- 6 A Yes, sir, I am.

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- Q Did you travel to that location on March 30th of 1984?
- 8 A Yes, sir, I did.
- 9 Q Why did you do that?
- 10 A I just was -- wanted to go see who was there.
- Q In your mind, was this hotel associated with any
- subjects of the investigation in the office?
- 13 A It was owned by Miguel Angel Felix-Gallardo.
- 14 Q Is that why you went there?
- 15 A Yes, it is.
- Q While you were there, did you see anything of significance to your investigation?

in front of me, and parked in the parking lot.

- A I spent a few minutes in the bar, a discotheque bar
 there, and when I was leaving, as I was walking across the
 driveway to return to where I had parked my car, a black
 Grand Marquis, two-door, drove through the driveway, almost
 - Two gentlemen -- the doors were opened and two gentlemen got out carrying submachine guns, and I knew both of the men. They held the seats forward and two older men

101 got out of the backseat of the car. Did you recognize any of these individuals? 2 3 As I say, I knew the two men in the front seat. driver was a Mexican Federal Judicial Police agent named 5 Juan Gilberto-Hernandez, and the other guy in the front 6 seat was a Mexican Federal Judicial Police agent, but I 7 don't remember his name. I believe on the cart next to you should be what is 8 9 marked as Exhibit 118. Do you see that? 10 Α 118? 11 Q 118, yes. 12 Α Yes, sir. 13 And do you recognize that? Q 14 Yes, sir, I do. 15 What is it? It's a picture of a man that is known to me to be 16 17 named Juan Gilberto-Hernandez. 18 MR. CARLTON: Move that this be admitted, Your 19 Honor. 20 THE COURT: It may be admitted. 21 (Exhibit 118 received in evidence.) 22 MR. CARLTON: May Mr. Kuykendall display it to the jury? 23 24 THE COURT: What is the point of that? Some other time. 25

102 The jury will have the opportunity to see all of 2 the exhibits. It's not necessary to exhibit every one. 3 MR. CARLTON: Very well, Your Honor. BY MR. CARLTON: 5 At some point, was Felix's threat to the D.E.A. 6 repeated to you? 7 Yes, it was. 8 When was that? Q 9 I believe it was in July of 1984. 10 And who communicated this? Q 11 Α Manuel Espindola. 12 What was the substance of this threat? 13 Well, the -- I went to visit him with the other agents 14 in the office to find out exactly what the substance was of the threat, and ask him if the threat was, in fact, a 15 16 threat, and he stated that coming from Miguel Felix that it 17 was definitely to be taken as a threat. 18 Are you familiar with an individual named Cesar Garcia-Bueno? 19 20 Yes, sir, I am. 21 Q And where did you meet him? 22 He was an informant of the office in Guadalajara. Α 23 Q Who was his supervising agent? 24 Α Enrique Camarena. 25 Q Was he working on any investigations for the office in

103 1984? 1 2 Α Yes, sir, he was. 3 Who was he investigating at that time? Juan Jose Quintero-Payan, Emilio Quintero-Payan, 4 Α Ernesto Fonseca, Rafael Caro-Quintero. 5 6 Q At some point, did Mr. Garcia-Bueno have to be 7 evacuated from Guadalajara? 8 Yes, sir, he did. Α 9 Did the D.E.A. pay for that? Q 10 Yes, sir, we did. Α 11 Why was it that he had to be evacuated? Q As a result of injuries, gunshot injuries he received. 12 Α 13 Q Do you recall when that was? 14 The shooting was September 29th, 1984. 15 And when was he evacuated? 16 About a month later. 17 At some point, did a D.E.A. agent have to be evacuated 18 from Guadalajara? Well, a D.E.A. agent had to leave premature to the 19 20 time he was supposed to leave. 21 Q Who was that? 22 Α Roger Knapp. 23 Q When did he leave? 24 Α About the end of October of '84. Why did he leave? 25 Q

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Yes, he did.

104 A Because of a machine gun -- machine gunning of his official automobile in front of his house. Now, drawing your attention to February 7th of 1985, did you work on that day? Yes, sir, I did. When you arrived at the office -- let's back up a day. Let's talk about -- I'm sorry -- February 7th of 1985. Where would agents in the D.E.A.'s Guadalajara office park their vehicles when they were at work? After January the 1st of 1985, we parked, for the most part, parked our automobiles in front of and to the side of a restaurant that was across the street from the Consulate, named The Camelot. When you arrived at the office on February 7th, did you see a vehicle in that parking lot which you knew to be Agent Camarena's? Yes, sir, I did. Α Q What kind of a vehicle was that? Α It was a blue Ford pick-up. I believe a 1984 model. Q When did you arrive in the office? About 9:00 A.M. Α Did you see Agent Camarena in the office that morning? Q Yes, sir, I did. Α

Did he work through the morning?

105 Q And did he leave the office at some point during the 1 day? About 2:00 or 2:15 in the afternoon. Did he return to the office at any point during that 5 day? No, sir, he did not. 6 Α 7 Did you receive a telephone call from Agent Victor Wallace the following morning? 8 9 Yes, sir. Α 10 Q About what time? 11 About 6:30 A.M., more or less. Α 12 And what was the nature of his call? 13 He called to ask if I had any idea where Kiki might 14 be, Enrique Camarena. 15 Q Did you? 16 No, I didn't not. Well, you worked with Agent Camarena for a number of 17 18 years; correct? 19 At that time, about three years. 20 Q And you came to know him pretty well? Yes. 21 Α Based on your knowledge and familiarity with him, was 22 he the kind of person to have stayed out all night and not 23 24 have called anyone? No, he would not have done that. 25

106 Were you alarmed at this news from Agent Wallace? 1 Q 2 Yes. Α Did you and he discuss what to do about it? 3 Q Α Yes, we did. 5 Did you devise some plan? 6 Yes. Agent Wallace was to take his wife and go to 7 Mrs. Camarena's home, and I went to the Consulate to begin 8 to look for any traces of Special Agent Camarena, to call 9 friends and associates. 10 Did you pass the information about his absence on to 11 your superiors? 12 Yes, I did. 13 When you arrived at the Consulate, did you notice 14 anything that struck you as unusual? 15 Agent Camarena's blue Ford pick-up was parked exactly 16 where it had been parked the previous evening. There was 17 dew on the ground. There was no dew under the truck. door was unlocked and the alarm was turned off. 18 19 When you went to the D.E.A. office, did you examine 20 Agent Camarena's desk? Yes, I did. 21 22 Did you find anything of significance there? 23 He was generally a neat person. And his work from the previous day was on his desk. The desk drawer was open, 24

partially. His credentials were there. His weapon was

107 there. 1 2 If you'll look in the book in front of you at what's Q 3 been marked as Exhibit 10, please. Yes, sir. 5 Q Do you recognize that? 6 A Yes, sir, I do. 7 Q What is that? 8 They are the credentials, the Drug Enforcement 9 Administration credentials for a special agent, of Enrique 10 Camarena. 11 MR. CARLTON: Move its admission, Your Honor. THE COURT: It may be admitted. 12 13 (Exhibit 10 received in evidence.) 14 BY MR. CARLTON: Well, in the course of this day, February 8th, 1985, 15 16 what was it that you did in order to locate Agent Camarena? The other personnel from the office were summoned, and 17 everybody began an exhaustive telephone search in the 18 beginning, contacting everybody we knew, calling hotels, 19 20 calling police departments, hospitals. We had several conversations with our superiors in 21 Mexico City, and then later with the D.E.A. Headquarters. 22 The people in Mexico City contacted the Mexican Federal 23 Judicial Police and asked for assistance, and we did the 24 25 same thing in Guadalajara.

108 Were any of these efforts successful? Q 2 Α Well, the efforts in Guadalajara were not, but Mexico 3 City called to inform us that the Mexican Federal Judicial Police were sending a number of troops to help out. 5 Was the State Police approached for cooperation? 6 Yes, sir, they were, but that was on the following 7 day. 8 Well, no, I'm sorry. We did go to them on that 9 day. Yes, we did. 10 Did they provide that cooperation? No, they did not. 11 Α 12 At some point during this day, did you receive any news about Alfredo Zavala? 13 14 Α Yes, we did. 15 What was that? 16 That he was missing. That he had been abducted from 17 the highway. And was that information significant to you also in 18 Q your search for Agent Camarena? 19 20 Yes, sir. It pretty well made it obvious to us that the kidnapping had to be related to the narcotics 21 trafficking. 22 At some point, did you receive assistance from the 23

Yes, we did. They began to arrive during the early

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Mexican Federal Judicial Police?

morning hours of February the 9th, and by 8:00 o'clock in the morning there was at least 75 or 80 agents of the Mexican Federal Judicial Police in Guadalajara to assist.

- Q Who was in command of this Mexican contingent?
- A First Comandante Armando Pavon-Reyes.
- Q Had you ever worked with him before?
- 7 A No, I had not.

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- Q Did you formulate any opinions as to his competence, based upon your work with him on this investigation?
 - A That would be hard to say, because it was my opinion that everything he did, both before he took any action and afterwards, was coordinated, or perhaps he was asking permission or guidance from his boss in Mexico City.
- Q At some point during the day, did you dispatch some D.E.A. agents to the Guadalajara Airport?
 - A I told them to get in the automobiles with the Mexican Federal Judicial Police who were going to the airport.
 - Q Why were they going to the airport?
 - A We had a radio scanner on the frequency of Miguel Angel Felix-Gallardo in the D.E.A. office, and someone overheard a radio message from Miguel Felix to his base station, probably the Hotel Las Americas or his office, advising that he was leaving town, to bring a large sum of money to the airport.

We conveyed this information to Comandante Pavon,

110 and he decided to begin his investigation by going to the 1 2 airport and trying to find this aircraft or find Miquel 3 Felix. Q How did all of these agents get to the airport? 5 In rented cars. Α Q Who rented those cars? 7 We did. The D.E.A. contingent did. 8 Q At this time did you have a photograph in your office 9 of Rafael Caro-Quintero? 10 Α No, there was no photograph of Rafael. 11 You didn't know what he looked like? 12 No. 13 Do you know whether any of the agents in the office Q 14 knew what he looked like? 15 No, they did not. 16 Now, after this incident, how did you assist in the 17 investigation? 18 By providing leads to the Mexican Federal Judicial Police, by providing addresses of homes, businesses, 19 ranches, relatives, names of relatives, names of 20 associates. We also accompanied them on most of the raids 21 or investigations that they undertook. 22 Did you participate in some of those? 23 Q 24 Yes, sir, I did.

Did you work with them on a daily basis?

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Q

- A Yes, we -- yes, I did.
- 2 Q During what period of time did this continue?
- 3 A Until March the 5th.
- Q In the course of your work with the M.F.J.P. on this
- investigation, did you develop an opinion as to whether
- 6 they were prosecuting this investigation aggressively?
 - A I felt that they were not.
- 8 Q What led you to that conclusion?
- 9 A They were usually very aggressive in their
- investigations, and at least in their country they -- when
- 11 they wanted to be, they were very efficient at it. And
- suddenly they were adhering very strictly to all the rules
- of law which hadn't been the case in the past.
- 14 Q Were many of these searches initiated by the M.F.J.P.?
- 15 A Very few.
- 16 Q Were any significant suspects captured as a result of
- 17 these searches and raids?
- 18 A No.

- 19 Q Was any significant evidence encountered or found as a
- 20 result of these searches and raids?
- 21 A On one occasion, yes, sir.
- 22 Q What was that?
- 23 A That would have been the office of Miguel Felix and
- 24 Thomas Valles Corral.
- Q Let me draw your attention to February 28th, 1985, and

112 I'd ask you to look at what has been marked -- and this 1 2 should be in the book in front of you -- as Exhibits 12-A, 3 B, and C. Α Yes, sir. 5 Do you see those? 6 Α Yes, sir. 7 Q Do you recognize them? 8 Α Yes, sir, I do. 9 What is Exhibit 12-A? 10 That's a copy of a letter that I saw the morning of 11 February the 28th. Comandante Armando Pavon removed it from his desk and showed it to several of the agents there, 12 13 and we read it. 14 Where was this that he was showing it to you? 15 In the M.F.J.P. Office. 16 Q Did you read it at the time? 17 A Yes, sir, I did. 18 Q And 12-B, what is that? That's an envelope addressed to the Jalisco State 19 Attorney General from someone named Adan Vega, postmarked 20 in California. 21 22 Have you read this letter in its entirety? Yes, sir, I have. 23 A 24 Look at Exhibit 12-C. Do you recognize that? 25 Well, it's a translation of a letter. A

- Q An English translation?
- 2 Yes, sir. Α

- 3 Q Have you had an opportunity to compare the English translation to the letter itself?
- 5 Α Yes, sir, I have.
- 6 Is that a fair and accurate translation? Q
- 7 Yes, sir, it is. Α
- 8 And did you discuss this letter with Comandante Pavon 9 on the 28th?
- 10 Α Yes, sir, I did.
- What was the substance of the letter? 11
- The substance of the letter is that -- alleges that 12
- 13 Special Agent Enrique Camarena had been kidnapped by
- 14 mistake, a case of mistaken identity. That some drug
- traffickers had hired a man named Manuel Bravo and his sons 15
- 16 to kidnap Special Agent Camarena, or to actually try to
- 17 kidnap another man named Guillen, I believe, and that they
- had mistakenly kidnapped Special Agent Camarena, taken him 18
- to their ranch, at which time they discovered the mistake, 19
- and that they were afraid to turn him loose. And it's 20
- advising the authorities that if they went to this ranch 21
- 22 they would most likely find the body.
- 23 Q Where was that ranch located?
- 24 Α Near La Barca, Michoacan.
- 25 Michoacan is another State in Mexico? Q

- A Yes, it is.
- Q As a result of this information, did you and
- 3 Comandante Pavon arrive at some sort of a plan to follow-up
- 4 on it?

- A Well, it was probably not between the two of us. But
- 6 the group decided to pursue that lead, as we pursued all of
- 7 the leads that came our way. And the plans were made to
- 8 go, I think, on the following Saturday to raid this or
- 9 investigate this place.
- 10 Q Let me draw your attention to March 26th of 1985. Did
- 11 you participate in finding a Mercury Marquis automobile on
- 12 that date? On or about that date?
- 13 A What is a Ford Grand Marquis. It's a Mexican make.
- 14 Yes, sir.
- 15 Q All right. How did that come about?
- 16 A An informant provided information to one of the agents
- in the office, Alan Bachelier, that he knew the location of
- an automobile that had been used in the abduction of the
- 19 D.E.A. agent. He provided the identification of the site,
- and we went to that site.
- 21 Q When you got there, what did you find?
- 22 A We found in a new, very low rent subdivision being
- 23 developed outside the loop that surrounds the city, an
- incomplete cinder block house. And in one of the rooms,
- 25 this automobile, a black, four-door, Grand Marquis had been

115 1 placed inside the car -- inside the house, and then the 2 cinder blocks loosely stacked to conceal it. 3 Were these cinder blocks removed? Yes, they were. 5 I would ask you to look at what has been marked -- it 6 should be in the cart next to you -- 11-A through C. 7 Yes, sir. 8 Q Do you recognize those? 9 Yes, sir, I do. 10 Q What do they depict? The first photo is a photo of the house, the 11 incomplete house. The three men in there are Mexican 12 13 Federal Judicial Police agents, and they are removing the 14 bricks and entering the house. 15 The second one, 11-B, is the same three agents, 16 and they are continuing the same task. And you can now see 17 the automobile being revealed. 18 And the third one is a photo of the automobile itself, parked at the offices of the Mexican Federal 19 Judicial Police in Guadalajara after it was removed there. 20 21 MR. CARLTON: Move their admission, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: They may be admitted. (Exhibits 11-A through 11-C received in evidence.) 23 BY MR. CARLTON: 24 25 Now, during what period, Mr. Kuykendall, did you

116 participate on a daily basis in this investigation? 1 Until I was transferred out of Guadalajara. 2 Α 3 And that was when? Α End of September, 1985. 5 Would you please look at what has been marked for identification in the book, I believe, as Exhibit 22. 6 7 Yes, sir. Do you recognize any of the persons in that 8 9 photograph? Yes, sir, I do. 10 11 Who do you recognize? 12 I recognize two people in this photograph. The man in 13 the left foreground is Enrique Camarena. And the man in 14 the far background is a Mexican Federal Judicial Police 15 agent. I believe he is an ex agent. His name is Roberto 16 Valdez. 17 Can you tell from that photograph where the photograph was taken? 18 It was taken in the offices of the Mexican Federal 19 20 Judicial Police in Guadalajara. 21 Can you tell about when the photograph would have been taken? 22 23 I believe, because Agent Camarena is wearing a

mustache in this photo, that it was probably made in 1983. 24 25

Q Thank you.

117 Moving to 1986, did you meet with an individual 2 named Ruben Zuno-Arce at some point during 1986? 3 Yes, sir, I did. Α Q Do you recall when? 5 I believe it was September 26th. 6 Where did this meeting occur? 7 At a place called Jim's Restaurant on Blanco Road and Interstate Highway Loop 14 in San Antonio, Texas. 8 9 Q Was anyone else present during this meeting? Yes, sir. 10 Who? 11 Q 12 An ex D.E.A. agent named Art Rodriguez. 13 Looking around the courtroom today, do you see here Q 14 the Ruben Zuno-Arce with whom you met on that day? Yes, sir, I do. 15 16 And where? 17 He is seated at the table in the gray suit. 18 THE COURT: Indicating Mr. Zuno-Arce. 19 MR. CARLTON: Your Honor, at this time, may I move the admission of Exhibits 12A through C, the letter, the 20 21 envelope and English translation. 22 THE COURT: They may be admitted. (Exhibits 12-A through 12-C received in evidence.) 23 24 BY MR. CARLTON: 25 During the course of this meeting, did Mr. Zuno give a

Case 2:87-cr-00422-JAK Document 3311 Filed 06/18/93 Page 119 of 206 Page ID 118 statement to you? 1 2 Α Yes, sir. 3 And what was the subject of this meeting? The ownership or -- the ownership of the house 5 located -- house and property located at 881 Lope de Vega in Guadalajara. 7 Now, at this time were you actively involved in the 8 Camarena investigation? 9 It's my opinion, yes. 10 Q Pardon me? 11 It's my opinion, yes. 12 What was it that Mr. Zuno told you about 881 Lope de 13 Vega? 14 That he had acquired the house or the property, I believe, at the time of his marriage or about the time of 15 16 his marriage, and had constructed a dwelling on it, had lived there for a number of years, had left the house to 17 live in San Antonio, Texas for a number of years, and then 18 sold the house. There was more to it than that. That's 19 20 basically it. 21 Did he say when he had left or ceased living in Guadalajara? 22 23 Α I believe he said he left there in 1978. 24

Did he say when he returned? Q

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It seems to me that he said he came back to stay in

- the house a few times in 1984, so I --
- Q What did he tell you about selling the house?
- A That he had been contacted by a Dr. Sanchez-Barba, who wanted to buy the house. That they made a gentleman's agreement to sell it, and then followed that up with a formal transaction. I believe the first part of January he
- 7 was paid for -- he was paid with two checks, by two checks
- 8 for the house.

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- 9 Q Do you recall the amount that he told you he was paid?
- 10 A Seventy million pesos.
- 11 Q And these checks were from who?
- 12 A From Ruben Sanchez-Barba and his brother Jesus --
- 13 Q Do you recall the --
- 14 A Jesus Sanchez-Barba.
- Q And did he tell you what happened in relation to the
- sale after the receipt of these checks?
- 17 A They turned the house over. That he was asked to
- remove most of the furniture, but to leave, I believe,
- leave the dining room set and some rustic living room
- 20 furniture.
- Q Did Mr. Zuno talk about the telephone at 881 Lope de
- 22 Vega?
- 23 A It was probably in answer to a question. I do not
- recall, but he told me the name of the person who the
- 25 telephone had been registered to.

120 Q Who was that? Man named Romero Nuno. Now, I'd ask you to look in the book at what has been 3 marked as Exhibits 158-A and B, if you would. 5 Yes, sir. 6 Q Do you recognize 158-A? 7 Α Yes, sir. What is that? 8 Q It is a handwritten statement, written by Jose Ruben 9 Zuno-Arce in my presence, and in the presence of Special 10 Agent Rodriquez on that date, or ex Special Agent 11 12 Rodriquez. 13 Q That statement is in Spanish? 14 Α Yes, it is. And what is 158-B? 15 16 It is a translation of that statement. 17 Have you had an opportunity to compare the English 18 translation with the Spanish original? Yes, I have. 19 Α Is that a fair and accurate translation? 20 21 Yes, it is. I should ask you at this point, are you fluent in 22 Spanish? 23 24 Almost. 25 How much of your career has been spent on the Mexican

- border or in South America?
- 2 A I was born in Eagle Pass, Texas.
- 3 Q That's right on the border?
 - A Yes. And I lived all of my life there, expect for
- 5 seven years in Ecuador, and three-and-a-half years in
- 6 Mexico.

- 7 Q All right. Would you look at what has been marked as
- 8 Exhibit 165 and Exhibit 157.
- 9 A 157?
- 10 Q 157, yes.
- 11 A Yes, sir.
- 12 Q Looking first at 157. Do you recognize that?
- 13 A Yes, I do.
- 14 Q What is that?
- 15 A I say copies of a bunch of information that was
- conveyed to me by mail from Mr. Zuno-Arce in Mexico.
- 17 Q Now, how did this come about?
- 18 A When we met in San Antonio, he advised me that he had
- some information that he wanted to provide to me, and asked
- 20 for my phone number. And I gave it to him, and I got his
- 21 phone number. And, in fact, he did call, and said he had
- the information and asked how he could send it to me. I
- advised him to go to the Consulate and talk to one of the
- secretaries, and she would mail it, and that is what
- 25 occurred.

122 What kind of information was it that he wanted to Q send, did he say? Concerning people involved in drug trafficking. 3 A Q And looking at Exhibit 165, do you recognize that? 5 It's some handwritten notes in my handwriting. 6 And what information do those notes reflect? 7 Well, it's the names and telephone numbers of some 8 individuals. I believe it must be something that I got from Mr. Zuno-Arce over the telephone. 9 10 MR. CARLTON: Move Exhibits 158-A and B, 157, and 165 into evidence, Your Honor. 11 12 THE COURT: They may be admitted. 13 (Exhibits 158-A, 158-B, 157 and 165 received in evidence.) 14 MR. CARLTON: May I have just a moment? 15 (Government counsel confer.) 16 MR. CARLTON: Nothing further at this time. 17 THE COURT: You may cross-examine the witness. 18 MR. MEDVENE: May I approach the witness? THE COURT: 19 Yes. 20 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MEDVENE: 21 Good afternoon, Agent Kuykendall. 22 23 You mentioned that with reference to certain confidential informant information you received about 24 25 Zacatecas, that you verified that information; is that

123 correct? 2 We verified as much we could, yes, sir. Α 3 Was it your practice generally to verify informant information to make sure it was accurate? 5 Α That was if we could, yes, sir. 6 Why did you feel that was necessary? 7 To be sure ourselves that the information we were 8 receiving was correct. 9 Because you were getting information from somebody who 10 might be being paid money, and you wanted to make certain that the information wasn't being made up, or wanted to 11 12 make sure it wasn't inaccurate? 13 That would be one of the reasons, yes, sir. 14 At Zacatecas you investigated the information that you had been given and you found that it was correct? 15 16 That is correct. 17 Now, after verifying the information on Zacatecas, did 18 you prepare a memorandum that's marked 400 and is in front of you? 19 20 This piece of paper was prepared by Special Agent Enrique Camarena, sir. I was the approving officer. 21 22 And does that memorandum reflect the investigation by

Mr. Camarena of the Zacatecas fields? 23

Up to that point, the date on the piece of paper, yes, 24

25 it does.

124 And basically, there were ten families that owned a 1 Q variety of fields in Zacatecas; is that correct? According to our information. Α And a variety of individuals in each family? 5 Α I'm sorry? And a variety of individuals under each family 6 Q 7 grouping? 8 Yes, sir. 9 Is it correct that Caro-Quintero generally supervised 10 the overall operation of Zacatecas? 11 MR. CARLTON: Objection on hearsay grounds, Your 12 Honor, lack of foundation. 13 THE COURT: Sustained. 14 BY MR. MEDVENE: 15 Is it true that based on your information, the overall operation of the Zacatecas fields was under the direction 16 17 of Caro-Quintero? 18 MR. CARLTON: Same objection, Your Honor. THE COURT: Well, you may answer, if you know. 19 20 THE WITNESS: That was what our information was, sir. 21 22 BY MR. MEDVENE: 23 And he provided protection? Well, the protection was provided by the police 24 25 agencies in the area.

125 And your understanding was he made the arrangements Q with those agencies to provide the protection; is that correct? 3 He and other traffickers. 5 The other traffickers that are listed as part of 6 the ten families? 7 That's what we were told. 8 And is it also true that based on your investigation, 9 you learned that it was initially Felix-Gallardo who introduced Caro-Quintero and Fonseca and other Cartel 10 members to various powerful politicians and police 11 12 officials in Guadalajara? 13 MR. CARLTON: Objection. Hearsay, lack of 14 foundation. 15 THE COURT: Overruled. You may answer. 16 THE WITNESS: I wish I knew that, sir. I don't 17 know. BY MR. MEDVENE: 18l Now, Mr. Zuno is not listed as one of the ten families 19 that owns or has any involvement in Zacatecas; is that 20 correct? 21 22 That is correct. Now, there was a meeting you had before the Zacatecas 23 raid with Manuel Ibarra in Mexico City; is that correct? 24 25 A Yes, sir.

Q And prior to that meeting, did you prepare certain handwritten notes, or were certain handwritten notes prepared that were turned over to the Mexican Attorney General's Office?

A I think that was at the second meeting, but, yes, we did -- I did.

Q You have in front of you what is marked 401. Are those the notes?

9 A Yes, sir.

Q And what do those notes purport to relate?

A The names of the financiers of the operation. The names of the foremen or managers of the operation. Some of the traffickers that would be found up there. The names of the D.F.S. comandante, and the M.F.J.P. comandante, and the State Judicial Police comandante. The names of some motels where the traffickers were staying. The names of some of the growers, and the names of some of the areas where they were supposed to have been cultivations found. The name of the principal person that we were working against and his help telephone numbers. The name of a radio technician who was supposed to have been the person who had installed their radio network.

Q And did you give this information to Mr. Ibarra with reference to Zacatecas for purposes of their office conducting an investigation into these people?

127 Yes, I did. Α 2 Mr. Zuno's name, by the way, is not one of those 3 listed under any of the categories that you identified; is that correct? 5 That is correct. 6 Now, at the initial meeting in Zacatecas when there 7 was discussion of the Zacatecas raid or an upcoming Zacatecas raid, Mr. Camarena was present, was he not? 8 The initial meeting was in Mexico City. 9 10 0 Yes. 11 Α Yes, he was present. And Mr. Ibarra knew that Mr. Camarena was involved 12 13 along with you in planning this Zacatecas raid? 14 Α Yes, sir. 15 Now, at or around the time of the raid, you had told 16 us Enrique Camarena was also investigating or trying to put 17 together a cocaine purchase? 18 Heroin purchase. A heroin purchase. And that was with a gentleman 19 20 named Manuel Chavez? 21 Yes, sir. And the idea was for Chavez to deliver the heroin in 22 the United States so he could be arrested in the United 23 States? 24

25 A That is correct.

128 And Chavez didn't come to the United States, but had Q 2 somebody else bring the heroin over here; is that correct? 3 Α Yes, it is. So the heroin was transferred to Mr. Camarena in an 5 undercover capacity in the U.S.? б A Yes. 7 Is it true that Mr. Camarena -- Mr. Camarena at the time of the purchase, as far as Mr. Chavez was concerned, 8 9 was working in an undercover capacity? 10 Α That's right. 11 Mr. Chavez was a right-hand man, so to speak, of Caro-Quintero? 12 13 Yes. Α 14 Is it correct that after the transfer of the heroin, 15 that Enrique Camarena flew to where Mr. Chavez was in 16 Reynosa, Mexico? 17 Well, he drove there. Reynosa is right across the river --18 19 All right. Q 20 -- from where he was at. 21 And he arrested or participated in the arrest of Mr. 22 Chavez there in Reynosa? 23 Α That is correct. 24 And he, Mr. Chavez, knew at that time when Mr.

25 Camarena arrested him he was no longer undercover, he was a

- D.E.A. agent; is that correct?
- A Yes, it is.
- 3 Q Now, Mr. Camarena and Mr. Chavez then flew from
- Reynosa to Zacatecas?
- 5 A Yes, sir.
- Q And Mr. Camarena in Zacatecas then participated in the
- 7 remainder of the Zacatecas operation?
- 8 A That is correct, sir.
- 9 Q And as part of the Zacatecas operation, when arrests
- were made, he was in the same room as Mr. Chavez?
- 11 A He would have been at some time.
- 12 Q And Mr. Chavez certainly knew, to the best of your
- knowledge, that Mr. Camarena was very much involved in this
- 14 Zacatecas raid?
- 15 A I think so.
- 16 Q Now, Mr. Aldana was with you at Zacatecas, I think you
- 17 told us.
- 18 A It would be more correct to say I was with him.
- 19 Q You were with him. And you were with him, was it in
- 20 the helicopter for awhile?
- 21 A Right.
- 22 Q And is it correct that he also saw Mr. Camarena there
- 23 in Zacatecas?
- 24 A Yes, sir.
- Q And he knew when he saw Mr. Camarena there in

130 Zacatecas in May of '84, that Mr. Camarena was a D.E.A. 1 agent? Yes, he did. The other operation you spoke about, Operation 5 Padrino, was a cocaine arrangement basically between Mr. Matta and Felix-Gallardo; is that correct? 6 They were the principal traffickers in the 7 8 investigation. 9 And was Matta the one that supervised the cocaine 10 coming from Columbia through Mexico to the United States? 11 Α I believe he was the connection. 12 He was the connection. 13 And he was the Colombian connection? 14 Α Yes. 15 And was Mr. Gallardo the Mexican connection? 16 Α He was that, and the transporter. All right. And he transported the cocaine to the 17 United States? 18 19 Α Yes. 20 Multi-million dollar transactions? Q 21 Α Yes. And there were certain monies seized in Anaheim? 22 Q 23 Α Yes. 24 Mr. Zuno was no way involved in that cocaine transaction, to the best of your information; is that 25

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     correct?
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                            Objection; lack of foundation.
              MR. CARLTON:
              THE COURT: Overruled.
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              THE WITNESS: That's correct.
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     BY MR. MEDVENE:
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          Now, after the kidnapping of Agent Camarena, is it
 7
     true that you worked all waking hours, all working hours,
     from the kidnapping through the end of September, on the
 8
     Camarena abduction in trying to figure out what happened
 9
     and who did it?
10
               No, we had other things to do. I worked on it a
11
     lot, but we had other things to do.
12
13
     Q
          Fair to say you put in a lot of time working on it?
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     Α
          Yes, sir.
15
          D.E.A. agents came in to participate in the
16
     investigation from the United States?
17
     Α
          Yes, sir, they did.
          You had a lot of agents down there?
18
19
     Α
          Yes, we did.
          You'd characterize it as an intensive investigation?
20
          Yes, sir.
21
     Α
          During the course of the investigation, is it correct
22
     Q
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     that you pursued a number of investigative techniques in
24
     trying to solve who was involved in the kidnapping?
25
     Α
          Yes.
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132 You collected phone records? Q 2 Α Yes. 3 And you collected phone records from Mr. Quintero for 4 places where you knew he frequented? 5 We had a lot of phone records from homes where he 6 lived. I guess we gathered up some more. 7 You gathered up phone records from a number of individuals, such as, did you gather up phone records of 8 9 places where Fonseca frequented? Α I don't recall, sir. 10 You participated in raids along with the M.F.J.P. of 11 12 various houses of known traffickers? 13 The agents participated in almost all of them. I went 14 on some of them. 15 There was a photo shown to you. Was that 20 -- I'm not sure -- was it 22 or 28? Was that photo of Mr. 16 17 Camarena you said taken in 1973 in the M.F.J.P. offices? 18 I believe I said '83, sir. Yes, in '83. What number is that? That's 22, I 19 20 believe, sir. 21 Α It's 22. 22 Is that Exhibit 22? Q 23 Α Twenty-two; yes, it is. 24 I don't know if you mentioned where that was found. 25 Was that found during a raid?

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133 Yes, it was. Α 2 Was that found during a raid of Felix-Gallardo's 3 house? Yes, it was. 5 Based on your investigation, did you ascertain that 6 Ernesto Fonseca had ordered somebody named El Sammy to go 7 with someone named Parra and pick up Agent Camarena on 8 February 7th? 9 MR. CARLTON: Objection, lack of foundation. Hearsay. Speculation 10 11 THE COURT: Overruled. 12 THE WITNESS: I think that's something that was 13 related from the Mexican Federal Judicial Police. I don't 14 know where they got that information from. BY MR. MEDVENE: 15 But that was the information that you had that certain 16 17 Fonseca pistoleros, bodyguards, picked up Enrique Camarena 18 in front of the American Consulate? As I say, that came from the Mexican Federal Judicial 19 Police in Mexico City. I don't know where they got it 20 21 from. 22 Okay. And you found out that Mr. Camarena was taken by the people that picked him up to 881 Lope de Vega? 23 24 The forensic evidence places Agent Camarena at that 25 residence, sir.

- Now, based on your investigation, you ascertained that 881 Lope de Vega had recently been acquired by Quintero from a couple of businessmen who handled in the past his investments; is that correct?
- A I don't know if they handled his investments. They had acquired real estate for him in the past.
- Q And those individuals were the ones that you named that bought this property Ruben Sanchez-Barba and Jesus Sanchez-Barba, his brother?
- 10 A I think there might have been another brother involved 11 in the business right, but that's correct.
- Q And you ascertained in the course of your investigation that after these people had purchased the property from Ruben Zuno, before February 7th they caused it to be fixed up, painted and cleaned up, generally?
 - A I think that perhaps so. I don't know the answer to that. I read some Sixes done by somebody else that says that. I don't know the answer.
- 19 Q Is that William Kunz?
- 20 A I think so.

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- Q He was D.E.A. Washington that was investigating the Camarena kidnapping?
- 23 A I think he was in charge of the investigation.
- Q Your understanding from the information you received was that the people that bought the place from Ruben Zuno,

135 1 this Jesus Sanchez-Barba and Ruben Sanchez-Barba, fixed up 2 the place and it was then given or sold to Caro-Quintero? 3 MR. CARLTON: Objection. Irrelevant. Lack of foundation. 5 THE COURT: Asked and answered. Sustained. BY MR. MEDVENE: 6 7 There came a time, I believe, when you said that while in Texas with the D.E.A. still working on the Camarena 8 investigation, you wanted to talk to Ruben Zuno-Arce; is 9 that correct? 10 11 I talked to him, sir. 12 Yes. Prior to talking to him, you made a decision you 13 wanted to talk to him? 14 I must have. Must have. And did you inform him, either directly or 15 16 through former D.E.A. Agent Art Rodriguez, that you would 17 go to Mexico to talk to him? 18 I don't think so. I don't recall saying that. At any rate, Mr. Zuno voluntarily came up to Texas to 19 20 see you? 21 As far as I know. And he met you and he answered the questions you asked 22 him? 23 That is correct. 24 Α 25 Q He didn't refuse to answer any questions?

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136 No, sir. Α 2 He didn't ask for any immunity before he answered your 3 questions? No. 5 He didn't ask for a payment of any money before he 6 answered your question? 7 No, he did not. Didn't ask for relocation before he answered your 8 9 questions? Α No. 10 11 Whatever you asked him, he answered? 12 Correct. 13 THE COURT: Asked and answered. BY MR. MEDVENE: 14 15 Now, he told you, among other things, did he not, that he acquired the property in 1969 or 1970 from his parents? 16 17 I think he said '70. And that he built the house there that now stands 18 there at or around that time in 1970? 19 20 Some time after he acquired the property. 21 Q Some time around 1970? After he got the property. I'm not sure what date he 22 23 said he built the house, sir. Okay. Now, he told you for a period of time he rented 24 25 the house out?

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137 Α That is correct. 1 2 Q And did he tell you he rented the house out for about 3 four years when he was not living in Guadalajara? I think so, something like that. 5 And after '84, before selling the property, he said on 6 occasion from time to time he'd spend the night there? 7 I think that's what he said. When you interviewed him, the former D.E.A. Agent Art 8 9 Rodriguez, was he also present? Yes, he was. 10 Α And did you ask Mr. Zuno on that occasion if he could 11 come up -- did either you or Mr. Rodriguez ask him, "If you 12 13 could develop any information or have any information about 14 drug dealings in Mascota or anybody in Mascota that might be involved in drugs, could you please send that 15 information to us"? 16 17 I don't know whether I asked him or whether he volunteered it. In my job as a D.E.A. agent, if he would 18 have volunteered it, I would gladly have taken it. 19 So you either asked him or he volunteered to do it? 20 21 Α I guess so. Subsequent to that, he caused information to be sent 22 to you? 23 24 Α Yes, he did. 25 Q I'm about done, Mr. Kuykendall. Thank you.

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138 Seventy million pesos, can you remember back, was 2 the exchange rate then, would that be about 300 plus 3 thousand dollars that Mr. Zuno sold the house for? Someone just told me that it was about \$330,000. 5 You say "someone", someone on the prosecution side? Α Yes. 6 7 Okay. Is it true, Mr. Kuykendall, that after you questioned Mr. Zuno in Texas in September of '86, you told 8 9 him he could return to Mexico whenever he wanted? 10 I don't think that I told him something like that. 11 I --12 Well, you didn't arrest him? 13 Α No. 14 And is it true that, to the best of your knowledge, after your interview, there was no evidence that you knew 15 16 of that Mr. Zuno was involved in the kidnapping of Enrique 17 Camarena? 18 MR. CARLTON: Objection, Your Honor. Lack of foundation. 19 20 THE COURT: Overruled on that ground. 21 MR. CARLTON: Your Honor, this is the subject of a request at the recess. 22 23 THE COURT: The objection is irrelevant. 24 MR. CARLTON: Objection, Your Honor, irrelevant. 25 THE COURT: Sustained.

139 Just go on, please. MR. MEDVENE: That's my last question, but may I 3 be heard on that, Your Honor? THE COURT: Yes. We'll take our afternoon recess 5 at this time. 6 THE CLERK: All rise. 7 (Jury Out.) 8 THE CLERK: You may be seated. 9 THE COURT: What is the relevance of what he knew at that time? 10 11 MR. MEDVENE: Well, the question we asked, Your Honor, was related to any evidence he knew of that Mr. Zuno 12 was involved in the kidnapping. We asked that direct 13 14 question last time. You permitted it over objection, and 15 the relevance, and the relevance is that he conducted an 16 investigation, an intensive investigation, reviewed data, the government asked him a million questions going to his 17 18 investigation --19 THE COURT: Get to the point. 20 MR. MEDVENE: Well, the point is, as head of the 21 Guadalajara office, as very much involved in the 22 investigation, he ought to be allowed to --THE COURT: You are saying that there is some 23 evidentiary value to the fact that by that time and in the 24

course of investigating the case he had no knowledge of --

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140 MR. MEDVENE: No evidence --THE COURT: No evidence --3 MR. MEDVENE: -- of Zuno's involvement in the 4 kidnapping. I specifically didn't --5 THE COURT: The evidentiary value is inferential? MR. MEDVENE: Yes, sir. 7 THE COURT: And so therefore he was not involved? 8 MR. MEDVENE: Yes. Oh, yes. Yes, sir, because he 9 was involved in the investigation. He went on raids, et 10 cetera. 11 THE COURT: What is your objection to this 12 question? 13 MR. MEDRANO: Yes, briefly, Your Honor. There are 14 several objections. 15 First of all, besides it being irrelevant and 16 hearsay, it frankly opens up the door, because Mr. Medvene 17 intentionally has framed his question to get one little tidbit that Mr. Kuykendall at that juncture, at that point 18 in time, did not regard Mr. Zuno as a member of the Cartel. 19 20 Here's the problem with that: If he asks the question of either this witness or Mr. Ayala, who is coming 21 22 up very shortly: Did we have information in the '70's and '80's that Mr. Zuno was a trafficker, the answer to that is 23 24 unequivocally yes.

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THE COURT: That isn't what he asked.

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MR. MEDRANO: No, Your Honor, and I agree. But he's framing the questions in such a manner --

THE COURT: He asked if he had any evidence that he was involved in the kidnapping.

MR. MEDRANO: Yes, Your Honor, but that's tantamount to asking a -- well, that's our position that he is a member -- that he is a trafficker preliminarily, and ultimately a member of the Cartel. Whether or not this particular witness -- and even the witness acknowledges that there were many people who were working on the investigation at that point -- if one particular witness, this agent doesn't have information that ties him to the Cartel, that doesn't mean other agents do not have such information.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. MEDRANO: It opens up --

THE COURT: He may ask the question, and the witness may answer.

MR. MEDRANO: Very well.

THE COURT: Now, Mr. Rubin, you can't have things both ways. You told this jury here that you were not contesting the existence of this Cartel, et cetera, et cetera, and you're making these inane objections. And, now, if you want to object, you can. But whether it's evidence, it does no harm to your client. I don't know why

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142 you object. 1 MR. RUBIN: Well, after doing that, Your Honor, I 2 3 just put the appropriate objection, but at the end, let them go. 5 THE COURT: All right. 6 MR. RUBIN: I thought it might speed things up. 7 THE COURT: I see that the government has 8 streamlined the presentation of this evidence, which I think is fine. That's the way. Just elicit the facts that 9 you need to elicit. 10 MR. RUBIN: Your Honor, I have one matter. 11 12 MR. MEDRANO: Your Honor, may I ask just one 13 additional question in light of your ruling as to Mr. 14 Medvene's question? 15 Are we, allowed then, on redirect to ask the next 16 logical question, that shortly at a later time this witness 17 and others have knowledge that Mr. Zuno is a member of the Cartel responsible for the kidnapping, so does that mean we 18 can ask that next question, because it opens up the door by 19 20 virtue of this question? THE COURT: Well, you ask the question and I'll 21 22 rule on, if there's an objection. 23 MR. MEDVENE: If the Court please, we limited the

question to evidence of the kidnapping. There are two

questions, I'm asking one. I'm asking any evidence he's

involved in the kidnapping.

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THE COURT: I don't want to waste a whole recess with this.

MR. MEDVENE: If the government is going to be permitted to ask that, I will withdraw the question. It doesn't seem to me that whether he has any information on the Cartel -- and we can talk about that in a minute -- has anything to do with it: Do they have evidence he's involved in the kidnapping? If you are going to permit that question, I'm won't ask this.

THE COURT: Well, then, you shouldn't ask it because I would permit it.

MR. CARLTON: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. MEDVENE: In other words, if we ask any evidence, he's involved in the kidnapping --

THE COURT: You asked that for the purpose of inferring that he was not involved in the kidnapping.

MR. MEDVENE: Yes.

THE COURT: They may then ask about evidence from which an inference to the contrary may be made.

MR. MEDVENE: Well, the witness has already said that he had no evidence that he was even involved in the Cartel. What Mr. Medrano is saying is some other witness is going to say he read faxes and has third-hand information he was involved in marijuana.

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THE COURT: I can't believe this argument, and I don't want it to continue. You may ask the question that was objected to before. I don't know what question these people are going to ask. If they ask it, and you don't like it, you can object to it.

MR. MEDVENE: Well, I won't ask this question if you are going to allow a question of the witness -- of this witness or Mr. Ayala: Do they have any information that third parties said Mr. Zuno was a trafficker? I'm asking this witness --

THE COURT: Okay. I'm not going to permit that, if that's what you have in --

MR. MEDRANO: No, that's not my question, Your Honor.

THE COURT: What is your question?

MR. MEDRANO: If Mr. Medvene's question is at this point in time, in or about February or March of '85, this witness has any information that Zuno was part of the Cartel responsible for the kidnapping --

THE COURT: No. He just asked him if he had any evidence of his involvement in the kidnapping.

MR. MEDRANO: -- at that specific time --

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. MEDRANO: -- in February or March, then it is our position that we can ask either this witness or

subsequent agents that are coming up shortly, at a subsequent time did those agents have information that he was involved with the kidnapping.

THE COURT: Well, whether they had information really is not relevant. It's what evidence of his involvement is what is relevant here.

MR. MEDRANO: We agree.

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THE COURT: If you're going to present evidence of his involvement, I don't know why you are concerned about this.

MR. MEDRANO: My concern is his closing argument,
Your Honor. He's going to stand up and say February of '85
100 agents are in town and they don't have any --

THE COURT: Then you can say and point to what was learned afterwards and the testimony of your own witnesses here that implicate him. I don't know why that's a problem.

MR. MEDRANO: Very well, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, what, Mr. Rubin?

MR. RUBIN: Your Honor, very briefly.

The government has not given us an exhibit list or a copy of the exhibits, and so when the witness is referring to an exhibit, I have no way of referring to it, seeing what they are doing, or even know whether it's objectionable to or not. I believe we've asked them and

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     they've refused to give it to us.
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              THE COURT: You don't have a copy of the exhibits
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     for him?
              MR. CARLTON: Copy of the exhibits?
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              THE COURT: Yes.
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              MR. CARLTON: Your Honor, we have made available
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     to them all of our exhibits. We did not make a copy of the
     exhibits for the defense. They've had opportunity to look
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 9
     at them.
              THE COURT: Counsel, if you have a problem with
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     any exhibit, I will defer ruling on it until you have had a
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     chance to see it.
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              MR. RUBIN: That's all I wanted to be able -- I
14
     don't know what number they are talking about.
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              MR. MEDVENE: Your Honor, what about the list
16
     itself?
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              THE COURT: Well, you can give them a copy of the
     list.
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19
              MR. RUBIN:
                          They've refused.
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              THE COURT:
                          That's really all you need.
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              THE CLERK: Please rise.
22
                           (Recess taken.)
23
                             (Jury in.)
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              THE COURT:
                          You may continue.
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     BY MR. MEDVENE:
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     Q
          Mr. Kuykendall, at the --
              THE COURT: Just ask the question.
              MR. MEDVENE: Yes, sir.
              THE COURT: You don't need to say what happened
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     before we adjourned.
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     BY MR. MEDVENE:
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          Mr. Kuykendall, you had no evidence that Mr. Zuno was
     involved in the kidnapping of Enrique Camarena after you
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     completed your interview with Mr. Zuno; is that correct?
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     Α
          Yes, it is.
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          Hum?
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          Yes.
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              MR. MEDVENE: Thank you. Very much.
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              THE COURT: Do you have any questions you wish to
     ask this witness?
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              MR. RUBIN: Just a few, Your Honor.
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                          CROSS-EXAMINATION
     BY MR. RUBIN:
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          Agent Kuykendall, how long were you at the D.E.A.?
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     Q
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     Α
          From 1973 until 1989.
          Twenty-six years? Sixteen years. I'm sorry.
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     Q
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              During that period of time, did you deal with
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     informants on a regular basis?
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     Α
          Yes.
          And it would be true, is it not, that in your
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148 experience that in many occasions informants give you 1 2 incorrect information; true? 3 It happens. And, in fact, one of your jobs as an agent is to, 5 first of all, assess the credibility of the particular informant; true? 6 7 Yes. For example, someone who is a solid citizen might be 8 given more initial credibility than someone who's been 9 involved in crimes themselves; correct? 10 11 Well, information is information. 12 MR. CARLTON: Calls for speculation, Your Honor. 13 Objection. 14 THE COURT: Sustained. 15 BY MR. RUBIN: 16 Now, and it's also true that oftentimes in order to 17 get information you had to pay money or the informant won't 18 give you the information; true? 19 Yes, it is. That's true. 20 And it's also true, is it not, in your experience that 21 many times informants will lie to you about information in order to obtain money? 22 23 Α It happens, sir. 24 And so in those instances, it's important to try and corroborate those informants with whatever information you 25

149 can get; correct? 1 2 Α Correct. Right. 3 Now, turning to Zacatecas. Do you have Exhibits 400 4 and 401 in front of you still? 5 Α Yes, sir. 6 Mr. Medvene asked you about there were ten families that were under investigation for Zacatecas, and turning 7 8 that into individuals, there were 31 -- how many 9 individuals were under investigation? 10 Well, this particular D.E.A. Six lists the members of the various groups as we knew them at the time according to 11 12 the information from the informant. 13 Okay. Now, first of all, so we don't get caught in 14 terminology, when you a "D.E.A. Six," you are referring to the report form that the D.E.A. agent files on a particular 15 16 case? 17 It is an internal report. Okay. Now, turning to the end of that report, does it 18 19 help refresh your memory exactly how many people were in 20 those ten groups? 21 There are 32 names on this -- in this report. 22 And of those 32 names, is Dr. Alvarez-Machain's name among them? 23 24 Α No, it is not. And at any time during the Zacatecas operation, did 25 Q

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150 you have any information that Dr. Machain was involved in the narcotics trafficking in Zacatecas? No. Now, turning to the aftermath of the Camarena kidnapping, approximately what day did you really confirm in your mind that something was wrong and that Agent Camarena was missing? Oh, I think as soon as I heard from Agent Wallace that he hadn't arrived home. Because that was not common behavior for him, and there was an atmosphere of tension. And as soon as that occurred, you spoke to higher ups in the D.E.A. in the United States in Washington? I reported it to my immediate supervisor about -probably about 7:30 that morning, eight o'clock. And you mentioned your resources in that office. Did you get increased authorization to spend resources for information that would help you solve the Camarena kidnapping and ultimately murder? Increased funding? For example, were you authorized to put out rewards for information in the Guadalajara community? About -- I believe about ten days following the kidnapping or perhaps a little less. A reward was offered. How much was that reward for?

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151 Was that reward publicized to the Guadalajara 1 Q 2 community? 3 Yes, it was. Α 4 How was it publicized? 5 I'm sure it was put in the newspaper. Α 6 So the D.E.A. made it well known to everybody in the 7 area that --THE COURT: Counsel, it sounds like the same 8 9 question. 10 BY MR. RUBIN: Did they put out television advertisements as well? 11 12 I don't recall, sir. 13 Now, turning to the cooperation of the Mexican government you talked about, the first information you 14 15 received about 881 Lope de Vega was from Mexican police; is 16 that correct? 17 It was relayed from the Mexican authorities to me, 18 yes. D.E.A. didn't discover that address on their own; that 19 20 was given to them? 21 That is correct. 22 Subsequently you were able to confirm the information 23 that the Mexican authorities gave you that Agent Camarena had been at that location? 24 25 Yes. Α

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152 When was the first date, if you know, that D.E.A. Q authorities went to 881 Lope de Vega? April. I believe it was the 12th, I think. So it was more than two months after the events that D.E.A. agents actually were able to go in to 881 Lope de Vega, search it, and look for evidence; true? Yes. Now, prior to that time, had that home been secured or had a police line put around it, or kept pristine in any way that you are aware of? Prior to what time, sir? Prior to April 12th of 1985? Prior to the time the D.E.A. agents got there? Correct. When the D.E.A. agents first arrived at the place, it was in the custody of the Mexican Federal Judicial Police. Do you know what date the Mexican police took custody of that property? I would imagine a day or two prior to that, at the most. So you would agree with me then that it was in the custody of no law enforcement official for a period of two months between the time Agent Camarena was there and the time it went into law enforcement authorities --

MR. CARLTON: Objection. Lack of foundation.

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     Speculation.
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              MR. RUBIN: -- that you are aware of?
              MR. CARLTON: Irrelevant.
              THE COURT: The witness has already answered the
 5
     question. You need not put his answer into the form of a
 6
     question and state it again. Once is enough.
 7
     BY MR. RUBIN:
          Did you participate in the search of 881 Lope de Vega?
 8
 9
          Yes, sir, I was there.
10
          What portions of the house did you search?
11
          Well, I and the other D.E.A. agents who were there,
     really were following the lead of the FBI people who had
12
13
     been brought in because they were, and are, very expert at
14
     what they do. We were --
15
          Okay. So the search was really conducted by FBI and
16
     you were there accompanying them --
17
     Α
          Yes, sir.
          -- is that a fair statement?
18
19
     Α
          Yes, sir.
20
          Was there a phone, a telephone at 881 Lope de Vega
     when you participated or accompanied the FBI in the search?
21
     Α
22
          Yes, there was.
23
          Did you subsequently obtain phone records for that
24
     telephone?
25
     Α
          Yes.
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              MR. RUBIN: Nothing further. Thank you.
              THE COURT: Redirect?
              MR. CARLTON: Yes, Your Honor.
                        REDIRECT EXAMINATION
 5
     BY MR. CARLTON:
 6
          Mr. Kuykendall, recalling Exhibit 157, the materials
 7
     that Mr. Zuno sent to you, did you read those materials?
 8
          Yes, I did.
 9
          Was there something about them that struck you as
     unusual?
10
11
              MR. MEDVENE: Objection. Calls for a conclusion,
12
     Your Honor.
13
              THE COURT: Overruled. You may answer.
14
              THE WITNESS: Well, all of the information on
15
     there -- most of the information on there, names and
     addresses, phone numbers, were people in the California
16
17
     area.
18
     BY MR. CARLTON:
          When you met with Mr. Zuno in 1986, what was your
19
20
     assignment within D.E.A.?
21
          I was the resident agent in charge of the D.E.A.
22
     Office in Laredo, Texas.
23
          During what time period were you assigned to that
     office?
24
25
          Until March of 1989.
     Α
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THE COURT:

Yes.

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155 You mentioned that in response to a question of Mr. Rubin, that at the time you received information about Agent Camarena's abduction, there was an atmosphere of tension. What did you mean by that? Α There had been threats and violence against D.E.A. agents and our sources. Had this atmosphere changed over time? I believe that it was. We felt more tense as the days went by. During what period were you feeling this tension? Q From early 1984. When you first arrived at the Lope de Vega residence, were the M.F.J.P. there? Α Yes, they were. What was going on at the house when you first arrived? There was a television camera crew across the street. They already had TV cameras set up on the front of the house. And Comandante Brusolo was there with several Mexican Federal Judicial Police agents, and there were some, appeared to be laborers, who were cleaning up the grounds. But outside of that, people were just sort of standing around. They had been advised we were coming. MR. CARLTON: May I have a moment, Your Honor?

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156 1 (Government counsel confer.) 2 BY MR. CARLTON: 3 During the time that you were the resident agent in charge in Laredo, were you assigned to the Camarena 5 investigation on a regular basis? 6 I participated. I'm not -- I didn't -- I wasn't 7 reassigned to a geographical location. You weren't in charge of the investigation? 8 9 No, sir, I was not. MR. CARLTON: Your Honor, at this point, I would 10 also move Exhibits 1, 2 and 6 in, which I don't believe I 11 12 moved in previously. The maps. 13 THE COURT: Yes, they may be received. 14 (Exhibits 1, 2 and 6 received.) 15 MR. CARLTON: Nothing further. 16 THE COURT: Any further questions? 17 MR. MEDVENE: No, Your Honor. 18 MR. RUBIN: No, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: You may step down. 20 (Witness excused.) 21 THE COURT: Call the next witness. 22 MR. CARLTON: Your Honor, the parties have entered into a stipulation, which I would like to read into the 23 24 record at this time, if I could. 25 THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen of

the jury, a stipulation is an agreement between the parties, and whatever they have stipulated to here you may accept as fact and consider it as part of the evidence in this case.

You may read the stipulation.

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MR. CARLTON: This is stipulation Number One: "If called and sworn as a witness, Mrs. Enrique Camarena would testify as follows: On the morning of February 7th, 1985, her husband, Enrique Camarena, left their residence in Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, to go to work. She never again saw him alive. Mrs. Camarena had a luncheon appointment with her husband on February 7th, 1985, at approximately 2:00 p.m. He never appeared for that appointment. "Mrs. Camarena called D.E.A. Special Agent Victor Wallace by telephone at approximately 6:30 a.m. on February 8th, 1985, and informed him that Enrique Camarena had not returned home the previous evening. Agent Wallace was the first person with whom Mrs. Camarena spoke about this matter.

"Mr. and Mrs. Camarena were planning to leave Guadalajara at the end of February, 1985 because Enrique Camarena was to be transferred to the

158 D.E.A. office in San Diego, California at the 2 beginning of March, 1985. 3 "The voice of Enrique Camarena can be heard on Exhibits 152 and 153, responding to guestions 5 asked by other persons." 6 That's it. 7 THE COURT: Very well. That becomes part of the 8 evidence in this case. 9 Call your next witness. 10 MR. MEDRANO: Your Honor, at this time, the government calls Salvador Leyva to the stand. 11 12 (Witness summoned to courtroom.) 13 THE CLERK: Please raise your right hand. 14 SALVADOR LEYVA, PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS, SWORN 15 THE WITNESS: I do. 16 THE CLERK: Please be seated. 17 State your full name for the record, and spell 18 your last name. 19 THE WITNESS: Salvador Leyva, L-E-Y-V-A. 20 DIRECT EXAMINATION 21 BY MR. MEDRANO: Mr. Leyva, are you a special agent with the D.E.A.? 22 Yes, sir. 23 Α 24 How long have you been a D.E.A. agent? 25 Α For about ten years.

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159 Any law enforcement experience prior to your becoming 1 2 a D.E.A. agent? 3 Yes, sir. Los Angeles Police Officer for about 4 two-and-a-half years. 5 Q Anything else? 6 I worked for the U.S. Customs Office for the port of 7 entry. How long did you do that? 8 Q 9 Α Another two years. Are you fluent in Spanish? 10 Q 11 Yes, sir, I am. Α Both oral and written skills? 12 13 Α Yes, sir. 14 Let me direct your attention to about February of 15 1985, Mr. Leyva. Where were you stationed at or about that 16 time? 17 At the time, I was stationed in Mexico, in Acapulco, Mexico. 18 19 For any particular reason that you were assigned 20 there? 21 Yes, sir. I was part of the Operation Vanguard, which was an operation between the United States and Mexico for 22 the eradication of poppy fields, marijuana fields. 23 24 Was there any D.E.A. representative who headed up this 25 Operation Vanguard?

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160 Α Yes, sir. In Mexico City, it was Charlie Lugo. 1 2 Now, Mr. Leyva, let me direct your attention more 3 specifically to on or about February 8 of 1985. On that particular time, are you still in Mexico? 5 Yes, sir, Acapulco. 6 What happened? Q I received a call from Charlie Lugo that afternoon and 7 8 told me to report to our office in Mexico City, because 9 Special Agent Enrique Camarena was missing. Did you go to Mexico City? Q 10 11 Α Yes, sir. 12 How did you get there? Q 13 We flew. 14 Upon your arrival, are you brought up to speed on the 15 status of the missing agent? Yes, sir, I believe --16 17 THE COURT: You have answered the question. THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. 18 BY MR. MEDRANO: 19 20 Now let me direct your attention to the following day, 21 February 9 of 1985. Α 22 Yes, sir. 23 Are you still in Mexico City? 24 Α Yes, sir. 25 Q Do you ever leave Mexico City?

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161 1 Α Yes, sir. 2 Where do you go? Q 3 Α We flew from Mexico City to Guadalajara. Q What time did you arrive in Guadalajara? 5 Α Approximately 4:00, 4:30 A.M. 6 Q On February 9th? 7 Α Yes, sir. 8 Upon your arrival, I take it, at the airport in 9 Guadalajara? 10 Α Yes, sir. 11 Q Where do you go from there? 12 We went directly to the U.S. Consulate in Guadalajara. 13 Incidentally, when you flew from Mexico City to go to Q 14 Guadalajara, was anyone with you? 15 Yes, sir. Α 16 Who, Mr. Leyva? From the D.E.A., Charlie Lugo and two or three D.E.A. 17 agents; from the M.F.J.P., which is the Mexican Federal 18l Judicial Police, I had Comandante Brusolo, and about 20 or 19 20 more Mexican Federal Judicial Police officers. 21 And were there any other D.E.A. agents that 22 accompanied you from Mexico City to Guadalajara? 23 A Yes, sir. 24 In addition to Lugo, I mean? 25 A Yes, sir.

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162 Q All right. You arrived at the airport February 9th. What happens next? 2 We drove to the U.S. Consulate in Guadalajara. 3 Q And then? 5 From there we went directly to the Mexican Federal Judicial Police Office, which is located a few blocks from 6 7 the Consulate. February 9, 1985, was there more than one M.F.J.P. 8 9 office in Guadalajara? Not to my knowledge. 10 11 Did anyone else from the D.E.A. accompany you to the M.F.J.P. office? 12 13 Yes, sir. Charlie Lugo and all the agents -- I can't 14 recall their names -- and also Jaime Kuykendall, I believe. And Jaime is known as James Kuykendall? 15 Q That is correct. 16 17 And in February of 1985, what is Mr. Kuykendall's 18 title or position? He was the resident agent in charge of the Guadalajara 19 D.E.A. office. 20 21 What's the next thing that happens now that you are at 22 the M.F.J.P. office, Agent Leyva? We waited and half an hour later, approximately, 23 comandante -- Premier Comandante Armando Payon-Reyes 24 25 arrived.

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163 Let me stop you there. "Premier comandante," is 1 Q 2 "premier" translated "first" or "one"? 3 First comandante. Α First Comandante? Q 5 A Comandante. 6 Q Do you know what a "premier" or first comandante is? 7 Α Yes, sir. 8 Q What is that, Agent Leyva? 9 Basically that means that he is in charge of a very large area, and he has under him a lot of people. 10 11 And does a premier comandante answer to anybody or 12 report to anybody? 13 Α Yes, sir. 14 0 To who? 15 To the director of M.F.J.P. at that time, I believe it 16 was Mr. Ibarra. 17 To your knowledge, do you know how many premier comandantes there were in Mexico when you were there in 18 19 February of '85? 20 To the best of my knowledge, probably about 20. 21 What happens next, still at the M.F.J.P. office? 22 We requested the assistance of M.F.J.P. to locate Α 23 Enrique Kiki Camarena. 24 Do you know a man by the name of Armando Pavon-Reyes? 25 Α Yes, sir.

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164 Q Who is this? 2 He was the premier comandante in charge of the 3 Camarena investigation in Guadalajara. Q Okay. Did you see him at the M.F.J.P. office? 5 Yes, sir. 6 If I can direct you to your right, Agent Leyva, there 7 should be a stack of exhibits already set up for you. 8 Yes, sir. 9 Do you see Exhibit 17 there, and can you hold it up, 10 point it towards me, and can you tell me who that is? This is Comandante Armando Pavon-Reyes. 11 12 MR. MEDRANO: Your Honor, I would seek the admission of Exhibit 17. 13 14 THE COURT: It may be admitted. 15 (Exhibit 17 received in evidence.) MR. MEDRANO: You can set that down, Agent Leyva. 16 17 BY MR. MEDRANO: In February of 1985, Agent Leyva, who was the director 18 of the M.F.J.P.? 19 20 To the best of my recollection, Manuel Ibarra. 21 Agent Leyva, with the arrival of Comandante Pavon, do you make any requests of him once he arrives? 22 Yes, sir. We made several requests and gave him 23 information as to the possible whereabouts of Kiki Camarena 24 25 that day.

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165 Did Pavon-Reyes act on the information provided by you 1 Q 2 and other agents? 3 No, sir. Α Q What did he do? 5 Α Nothing. Was this frustrating to you and other D.E.A. agents? 6 7 Α Yes, sir. 8 Q Are you in effect just waiting around? 9 We waited and waited and kept requesting, and asking, and begging. 10 11 Would Pavon act? 12 No, sir. 13 What happens next, Agent Leyva? Q 14 Just waited all day, sir. 15 At some point, do you end up leaving the M.F.J.P. 16 office in Guadalajara? 17 Α Yes, sir. 18 Well, tell us what happens? Approximately one o'clock, two o'clock, Comandante 19 Pavon told me that he needed approximately 10, 15 cars in 20 21 order to act, and to do whatever we were requesting to do. Was that request a surprise to you in any way? 22 Yes, sir. Α 23 Why is that? 24 25 Α Because outside of the M.F.J.P. office, I could see

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166 all kinds of cars, 10, 15, 20 cars that belonged to the 1 2 agents that had arrived that -- during the day with the 3 M.F.J.P. personnel. Did you do anything in response to Pavon's request to 0 5 you? 6 Α Yes, sir. 7 What was that, Agent Leyva? 8 I went and I rented about 15, 20 vehicles from, I 9 believe, Avis Rent-A-Car. 10 Once they were rented, what happened to the vehicles? 11 After we rented, we -- I got the assistance from 12 M.F.J.P. personnel and D.E.A. and brought them back to the 13 the D.E.A. -- I mean to the M.F.J.P. office in Guadalajara. 14 Q Approximate time, now, if you know, on February 9th? What is the approximate time? 15 16 This time probably around 2:30, 2:45. 17 Did anything happen after you rented the vehicles? 18 Yes, sir. Comandante Pavon gave the order to all the 19 personnel to get in the cars and to follow him. 20 Is this done? 21 Yes, sir. 22 At any point, do you ask Pavon where you are going? 23 Yes, sir. Before I got into one of the cars, I asked 24 him where are we going so I could report this to my

supervisor, at the time, Jaime, James Kuykendall.

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167 Q Did he answer you? 1 Α No, sir. Do you end up entering one of the cars that you had obtained? 5 Yes, sir. Α 6 Q Is anyone in the vehicle with you? 7 In the vehicle -- we actually were the second vehicle. 8 It was driving Comandante Espino. Next to him was Agent Licenciado Savedra, behind Comandante Brusolo and myself. 9 Let me stop you there. You said Licenciado Savedra. 10 Would you tell us what "Licenciado Savedra" means in 11 12 English? 13 Normally Licenciado in Mexico is somebody who has a 14 license to practice law or any other type of -- just a 15 license, Licenciado Savedra. 16 So if you had an engineering license, you could still 17 be called Licenciado? 18l That's correct. Α What agency was Savedra associated with? 19 20 I.P.S. Α 21 Can you tell us what I.P.S. is? 22 Investigaciones Politicos y Sociales, which means Α investigation dealing with political and social issues. 23 24 Is it comparable to any American agency that you are 25 aware of?

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168 1 Α Possibly the C.I.A. Now, you mentioned that Mr. Brusolo, Comandante 3 Brusolo, was in the car as well? Α Yes, sir. 5 Q And what agency is he with? 6 Α M.F.J.P., Mexican Federal Judicial Police. 7 Other than Pavon, I take it he's in his own vehicle? Q 8 Pavon is in the vehicle leading, yes, in the front. Α 9 You're in the second car? Q 10 Α Yes, sir. 11 Q Any other cars tagging along? 12 Twenty or more cars, a caravan. 13 Q Going together? Yes, sir. 14 Α 15 Q Where do you go? Well, we left the M.F.J.P. office, and we went 16 directly to a gas station. Some of the cars needed to be 17 gassed up. 18 19 Who paid for the gas? 20 Α I did. 21 When you're at the gas station, do you ever ask anyone 22 where you're going? 23 Again, I was in the second car. Comandante Pavon came 24 to the window and asked me for money, and I asked him, 25 "Where are we going?" No response.

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169 After the cars gassed up, do you leave together again? Q 1 2 Yes, sir. Α 3 Can you tell us where you went? Q Went directly to the Guadalajara International Airport 5 hangers, the private section. 6 Q How long a drive from the gas station to the airport? 7 Α Approximately 20 minutes. Now, what happens upon your arrival at the airport, 8 9 Agent Leyva? We arrived at the airport, went into the private area 10 where they keep the private aircraft. Comandante Pavon 11 12 stops his vehicle. We all stop one behind another. And he 13 got out of the vehicle. 14 What happened to the rest of you? 15 We all got out of our vehicles. 16 Now, are there M.F.J.P. agents that had also accompanied Pavon-Reyes to the airport? 17 18 Yes, sir. Α 19 Are they armed? 20 Α Yes, sir. Do you recall the types of weapons they had? 21 Q 22 They had what I would call AR-15's, semi-automatic Α 23 weapons. 24 Is that a long weapon or a rifle? Q 25 Α Yes, sir.

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170 Q And is that an automatic or semi-automatic weapon? Α Semi-automatic weapon. And just very briefly, tell us the difference between an automatic and a semi-automatic. A semi-automatic weapon, what you do, every time that you press the trigger, one bullet will go off. And the fully automatic, every time you press the trigger, many bullets come out. As in a machine gun, for example? That's correct. Pick up from the moment that Pavon gets out of his vehicle, what happened from there? Comandante Pavon gets out of the vehicle very fast. We stopped. A lot of confusion. And he shouted, "Camara Circulo" which means "chamber a round," and everybody did, and it was a lot of noise, metal-type noise. Q As rounds were being chambered? Yes, sir. In the weapons that the agents, the M.F.J.P. agents were carrying? Yes, sir. And bear with me, but when you "chamber a round," what does that do in effect with regard to a weapon? What it does, you chamber the round, and it goes into

the area where the bullet can be actually fired.

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171 And does this make some sort of noise when that 1 Q happens? Loud noise. Incidentally, were you armed when you arrived at the 5 airport, Agent Leyva? Yes, sir. 6 Α 7 Q What are you carrying? 8 .38 revolver, Smith and Wesson, six shot. 9 What happens after everyone finishes chambering a round? 10 11 Comandante Pavon ran to where a Falcon Jet was parked, 12 and we -- I ran behind him and everybody ran towards that 13 area. 14 Approximately what distance did you run? Thirty, thirty-five feet. 15 Α 16 Q Feet or yards? 17 I'm sorry, yards, I think. Did the Falcon Jet have any kind of identification on 18 it? 19 20 In the tail, I think it had the number XD-Boy-VRB, 21 letters. Do you observe anyone near the vicinity of the Falcon 22 Jet when you arrived there? 23 24 The Falcon was here, and I observed around seven, eight people looking towards us, and pointing machine guns. 25

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172 Pointing at who? Q Α Us, in our direction. 3 What happens next, Agent Leyva? We got closer. I was right behind Comandante Pavon, 5 and Comandante Pavon gave them the order. He said, "Drop your weapons." It was like a motion, "Drop your weapons." 6 7 They said, "No, you drop yours," and they -- we were ready to enter into a shooting. It was a standoff. 8 9 A confrontation? 10 Confrontation, I'm sorry. 11 Now, these seven or eight men, they were armed; is 12 that correct? 13 Yes, sir. Α 14 Do you recall what type of weapons they had, Agent 15 Leyva? They had the Russian or Red China made AK-47's. 16 17 Q Is there a term or slang for that in Spanish? 18 Α Cuerno Cabrio. 19 Q Which literally translated means what? 20 Goat's --Α 21 Horn? Q 22 Α -- horn. 23 Do you know why it's called a goat's horn? 24 Α Because the magazine, when the normal magazine is -if this is the weapon, it comes -- it goes like this 25

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173 (indicating), in a semi-round oval. 2 Like a horn? 0 3 Like a horn. 4 Q Well, were these automatic weapons that these seven or 5 eight men held? 6 Α Yes, sir. 7 Is there anything unique about the magazine that was 8 used to hold the ammunition for these weapons? 9 Yes, sir. I never seen this before. They had a drum Α about this big (indicating), black drum in the bottom. 10 11 Q Attached to the weapon? 12 Α Attached to the weapon. 13 And you're familiar with firearms, I take it? Q 14 A Yes, sir. Is that where the ammunition is held? 15 Q 16 That is correct. 17 And you'd never seen a round like this before? Pardon 18 me, a magazine like this before? 19 Α Not before, no. 20 Now, typically, a normal magazine for this goat's horn weapon holds how many rounds? 21 A Thirty. 22 MR. MEDVENE: Objection. Your Honor, letting this 23 24 go on. It is totally irrelevant. 25 THE COURT: Yes. Sustained.

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              MR. MEDRANO: I'll move on, Your Honor.
 1
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     you.
 3
     BY MR. MEDRANO:
          Let's go back to the confrontation, Agent Leyva. What
 5
     happens as both sides are yelling at each other?
 6
          Rafael Caro-Quintero asks who is the comandante in
     Α
 7
     charge of our group.
 8
          Was there any response?
 9
     Α
          Yes.
                Pavon said that he was.
10
          Let me direct you, again, to your right, Exhibit 19-A.
11
     Α
          18-A?
12
          19-A.
              THE COURT: You should have somebody assist the
13
14
     witness. It might save time.
15
              MR. MEDRANO: Very well, Your Honor. If, with the
16
     Court's permission, may I have Agent Berrellez stand right
17
     next to Mr. Leyva?
18
              THE COURT: Yes.
     BY MR. MEDRANO:
19
20
          Could you hold that up for me, sir, and tell me what
     that is?
21
22
          A picture, sir.
     Α
23
    Q
          Of?
24
     Α
          Rafael Caro-Quintero.
25
              MR. MEDRANO: Your Honor, we seek its admission at
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     this time.
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              THE COURT: It may be admitted.
 3
                (Exhibit 19-A received in evidence.)
     BY MR. MEDRANO:
 5
          Agent Leyva, what happens after Pavon says he's in
     charge?
 6
 7
          He walked to where Rafael Caro-Quintero was, and they
     talked a little bit. I couldn't hear what they were
 8
 9
     saying. Then they turned around and went behind of the
     leer jet.
10
11
          What are they doing there?
12
          What they did, they talked.
13
          Let me take you back a moment to the other armed men
14
     protecting the jet. Were you able to subsequently
15
     recognize any of those men?
16
          Yes, sir.
          Can you give me a name?
17
18
          Bernabe.
     Α
          I'm going to ask you to look at Exhibit 163. Hold
19
     that up toward me, and tell me what that is, please.
20
          Yes, sir. This is the man that I -- one of the men
21
     that I saw at the airport. Bernabe.
22
23
     Q
          Is this Bernabe?
24
     Α
          Yes, sir.
25
              MR. MEDRANO: You can put that down.
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              Your Honor, we seek its admission.
              THE COURT: It may be admitted.
                 (Exhibit 163 received in evidence.)
    BY MR. MEDRANO:
5
          Was he one of the armed men?
    Q
          Yes, sir.
 6
    Α
 7
          Was he pointing a gun at you?
    Q
 8
          He was pointing the gun directly at me.
 9
          Now, at this point, can you tell us the distance
10
    between the armed men and the rest of the M.F.J.P. agents
11
    and yourself?
12
          Ten yards, no more than that. About 20 feet.
13
          Before Caro-Quintero goes to speak to Pavon-Reyes, he
    was in the company of his armed men?
14
          Yes, sir.
15
    Α
          Where was he in relation to the other men?
16
          He was in the middle.
17
18
          And Mr. Bernabe was where in relation to
     Caro-Quintero?
19
20
          He was on the right of Rafael Caro-Quintero.
21
          Now, let's pick it up where you have Pavon and Caro a
22
     way -- near the airplane, is that correct?
23
     Α
          Yes, sir.
          And they were talking there long?
24
     Q
25
               Couple two, three minutes.
          No.
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177 Q Okay. Then what happens next? 1 2 Α They shook hands, and embraced, and walked back to the 3 original place where they started. Q At any point, do you receive any orders from Pavon? 5 Α All of us, to put the weapons down. The M.F.J.P.? 6 Q 7 Α M.F.J.P., yes. 8 Q Did they comply? 9 Yes, sir. Α Caro's men, did they put their weapons down? 10 Q 11 No, sir. Α 12 What's the next thing that happens, Agent Leyva? 13 After they talked for a couple of minutes, Comandante 14 Pavon turned around and started walking in a -- towards the 15 office of a hanger, and Caro-Quintero walked and just leaned on a station wagon, white station wagon, that was 16 17 parked right next to the jet. 18 Any plates on that station wagon? 19 No plates, to my recollection. 20 And Caro-Quintero is at that station wagon? 21 Yes, sir. He's just leaning on the front part of the 22 station wagon. 23 Q What had happened to Pavon-Reyes? Pavon-Reyes started walking towards the hangers, 24 25 toward the office.

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178 All right. What happens next? 1 2 Caro-Quintero shouted to one of his men, says, "I want 3 you to call the comandante. I want to know what the hell is going on here." 5 And at this point, I saw Comandante Pavon going 6 into the office and ordering two of his agents to stay 7 outside and to guard the main door, and I followed him. 8 You followed Payon? 0 9 Yes, sir. Let me take you back to Caro-Quintero. Was anyone 10 with him near that station wagon? 11 12 There was a man with a shotgun. 13 Q Was he pointing the shotgun at anyone? 14 He was pointing the shotgun at us, in our direction. 15 At any point did he ever lower his weapon? 16 No, sir. 17 Now, where specifically did Pavon walk to after talking to Caro-Quintero? 18 To the office. There's an M.F.J.P. office at the 19 hangers. 20 Now, Agent Leyva, had you been to that M.F.J.P. office 21 at the hanger before? 22 23 Α A couple of times, yes, sir. Before we get to that office, I want you to describe 24 for us Caro-Quintero in terms of what he was wearing? 25

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179
          Rafael Caro-Quintero was wearing a lot of, an
 2
     excessive amount of jewelry on his chest, and a bracelet on
     his right arm about probably four or five-inch bracelet,
 3
     impressed with diamonds, rubies, and I could see the
 5
     initials "R-1," "R-1."
 6
     Q
          What was that inscribed in?
 7
          I beg your pardon?
 8
          R-1 was written?
 9
          In the bracelet, and he also had a .45 -- well, I
     could see just the handles of a -- what appeared to be a
10
     semi-automatic .45 with a lot of diamonds and also rubies.
11
12
          If I can ask you to turn to Exhibit 20 to your right
13
     there. Can you tell me what that is?
14
     Α
          Yes, sir.
15
          What is it?
          This is the bracelet that Rafael Caro-Quintero was
16
17
     wearing that day.
18
     Q
          At the airport?
19
          Yes, sir.
20
              MR. MEDRANO: Please put it down.
              Your Honor, we move its admission.
21
22
              THE COURT: It may be admitted.
23
                 (Exhibit 20 received in evidence.)
24
     BY MR. MEDRANO:
25
     Q
          Pick up where you follow Pavon to the hanger, please.
```

180 Yes, sir. Α Start from there. 3 I followed Pavon. His men attempted to stop me. just went in. And when I got to where Pavon was, he was 5 looking away from me and he had the telephone in his ear. 6 Q Was he saying anything? 7 He was just saying, "Yes, sir. Yes, sir. Yes, sir," about three or four times with a lot of respect. 8 9 And Pavon's back was to you? Q 10 Α Yes, sir. 11 Did he know you were there? Q 12 Α No, sir. 13 What happened next, Agent Leyva? Q 14 He hung up the phone, turned around, saw me, and he was surprised and got really upset. 15 16 What happened? 17 He went to where his men were located, the two guards, and told them -- asked them why they allowed me to go in. 18 What were his exact words, if you recall. 19 Q 20 THE COURT: Isn't that sufficient? 21 MR. MEDRANO: Very well, Your Honor. I'll move 22 on. BY MR. MEDRANO: 23 24 Was there any response to that inquiry? 25 Yes, sir. They told him that they thought that I was

181 with Comandante Pavon. 1 2 Q What happens next, Agent Leyva? 3 I followed Pavon back to where the jet is located, the Falcon Jet. 5 What happens when Pavon gets there? 6 Again, he shakes hands with Rafael Caro-Quintero. 7 They embraced. They walked back to the tail of the jet. 8 Q Go ahead. 9 They talked for little bit again. They seemed to be 10 very happy. They embrace again, and come back to their 11 original -- where they started. 12 Were you able to see a pilot or anyone else for that 13 aircraft? 14 MR. BLANCARTE: Objection, Your Honor. doesn't have anything to do with either of these two 15 16 defendants. 17 THE COURT: Sustained. BY MR. MEDRANO: 18 All right. Well, what happens next then after they 19 20 return from their talk? 21 After they returned? 22 From the tail end of the aircraft. Q 23 They greeted and said goodbye, and Caro-Quintero ordered a couple of his men to get in the jet. 24 25 Q What happens next?

A I -- one of Pavon's men shouted to a female that was in the cockpit and said, "Where is the comandante -- where is the captain of this airplane?"

And the girl came down the airplane with her hands raised and said, "Don't shoot. Don't shoot. I'll bring him."

So she -- then she left and brought back the captain of the aircraft, and got in the cockpit of the aircraft and they started the engines.

- Q Were either of those two persons ever questioned in your presence?
- 12 A No, sir.

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10

11

- Q Does Caro-Quintero at any point get into this Falcon

 14 Jet?
- A Yes, sir. After his two men got into the jet, he got into the jet, and then came out to the main door.
- Q I don't understand. What do you mean "came out to the door"?
- A He just stood in the door, the open door, and holding champagne, drink a little bit, and the AK-47 in his left hand, and shouted, "My children, next time bring better weapons," while toasting at us.
- Q When that is going on, is the aircraft moving at all?
- 24 A Very, very slowly.
- 25 Q It's taxiing?

183 Taxiing slowly. Α 2 Did you see anyone else inside the aircraft as this is 3 happening? I saw a man of about 50 years old, wearing a dark 5 leisure suit, dark complex. 6 Q Mr. Leyva, did the Falcon Jet depart from the 7 Guadalajara Airport? 8 Yes, sir. 9 Did anyone make any effort to stop that aircraft? 10 A No, sir. 11 What happened to the man who was near the station 12 wagon with the shotgun? 13 They departed also with the rest of the men. 14 If I can ask you to look at Exhibits 18-A and B. 18-A first, what is that, sir? 15 This is the Falcon Jet that Caro-Quintero left the 16 17 airport in Guadalajara. 18 Look at 18-B as well, please. 19 This is also the jet. 20 MR. MEDRANO: Your Honor, we move the admission of 21 both at this time. 22 THE COURT: They may be admitted. 23 (Exhibits 18-A and 18-B received in evidence.) BY MR. MEDRANO: 24 Agent Leyva, that book in front of you -- before I 25

```
184
     forget -- can you turn to Exhibit 19-B.
     Α
          Yes, sir.
 3
          And just tell me what that is, sir.
          This is a photo of Rafael Caro-Quintero.
 5
              MR. MEDRANO: You can close the book.
 6
              Your Honor, we seek the admission of 19-B as well.
 7
              THE COURT: It may be admitted if it hasn't
8
     already.
 9
              MR. MEDRANO: Not that particular photograph, Your
    Honor.
10
11
                (Exhibit 19-B received in evidence.)
     BY MR. MEDRANO:
12
13
          Mr. Leyva, at any point, did anyone from
14
     Caro-Quintero's contingent show any kind of credentials to
15
    you or Pavon-Reyes?
16
          No, sir.
17
          When this was transpiring right in front of you, did
    you know what Caro-Quintero looked like?
18
19
    Α
          No, sir.
20
          Did you later learn that?
21
          Yes, sir.
     Α
22
          When you're there, do you ask anyone who this guy is?
23
          I asked -- when the jet was taxiing, I asked
24
    Comandante Pavon who was that man with the bracelet and all
     the gold, and he told me it was his good friend
25
```

185 comandante -- Comandante Rogelio Munoz. 1 2 Was he referring to Caro-Quintero? Q 3 Yes, sir. Ultimately, Agent Leyva, do you end up leaving the 5 vicinity of the airport? Yes, sir, I left. 6 Α 7 By yourself? 8 No. Again, with Comandante Brusolo, Espino, and 9 Savedra. Did you have any conversation with those men when you 10 were in the car? 11 12 Yes, sir. Comandante Brusolo told me, "You know, 13 Leyva, you know and I know that some of our men are on the 14 take. We can't take these mafiasos into our office because 15 they will retaliate later." 16 Agent Leyva, let me direct your attention now to on or about February 12 of 1985, sir. At that date, are you 17 still in the City of Guadalajara? 18l Yes, sir, I am. I was. 19 20 And are you still part of the investigative team concerning Camarena's disappearance? 21 22 Α Yes, sir. 23 Do you receive any particular assignment on February 24 12, Agent Leyva? 25 Yes, sir. Α

186 Q What was that, sir? I was told that Ramon Matta-Ballesteros was staying at 3 a hotel in Guadalajara, the Plaza del Sol area, and I was requested to go undercover and to rent a room. 5 Q Did you, in fact, go to that hotel? 6 Α Yes, sir. 7 Q By yourself? 8 Α No, with another agent. 9 Q Who? 10 Aguilar, I can't recall the first name. 11 What happens when you arrived at the hotel? Q 12 We arrived to the hotel. I observed about 13 approximately 15 men in the hotel, armed guards. 14 What particular area of the hotel do you see them? 15 They were in different areas. They were next to the elevators, and in the lobby and scattered around. 16 And, again, are you there looking for anyone? 17 18 For Rafael -- Ramon Matta-Ballesteros. 19 Who happens next, Agent Leyva? 20 After my partner got a room, we walked to where our 21 room was located. 22 What floor were you on? 23 Well, what we did, I was -- we then took the elevator, 24 punched every single floor to make -- to find out where

25 Ramon Matta-Ballesteros was located.

187 Q Very well. Then what happened? We finally observed on the 7th Floor, to the best of 3 my recollection, there were a lot of armed men, and our room was on the 8th Floor. 5 What did you surmise from finding all of these armed men on that floor? 6 7 That Ramon Matta-Ballesteros was staying at that 8 floor. 9 Q Okay. Ultimately you go to your hotel room? 10 Α Yes, sir. 11 What happens next, Agent Leyva? 12 I called our surveillance personnel, or I called the office of the D.E.A., and just gave them information about 13 14 our room number and all of that. What did you do next? 15 Q I was told to go -- well, Agent Aguilar --16 THE COURT: Counsel, is all this detail necessary? 17 MR. MEDRANO: I'll move it along, Your Honor. 18 19 THE COURT: Get to the point. 20 MR. MEDRANO: Very well. BY MR. MEDRANO: 21 22 Agent Leyva, at any point, do you have to go down 23 stairs to this hotel? 24 Yes, sir. A 25 While there, do you see anybody?

```
188
     Α
          Yes, sir.
          Who is it that you observed?
 3
          I observed Ramon Matta-Ballesteros in the lobby of the
     hotel.
 5
     Q
          Was he by himself, sir?
 6
     Α
          No, sir, with some bodyguards.
 7
     Q
          And were those bodyguards armed?
 8
     Α
          Yes, sir.
 9
     Q
          Can I ask you to look at Exhibit 49 to your right
     there? Hold that up towards me and tell me what that is,
10
     sir?
11
12
          This is a picture of Ramon Matta-Ballesteros.
              MR. MEDRANO: Thank you. You can put it down.
13
14
              Your Honor, we seek its admission.
15
              THE COURT: It may be admitted.
16
                 (Exhibit 49 received in evidence.)
17
     BY MR. MEDRANO:
18
          After seeing Matta downstairs, do you go back up to
     your room?
19
20
          Yes, sir.
          Subsequently, sir, did you end up terminating your
21
     surveillance at that hotel?
22
          Yes, sir.
23
     Α
          One final thing, Agent Leyva: Operation Vanguard, you
24
25
     participated in that program?
```

189 Α Yes, sir. 2 Q And again, what was the purpose of the program? 3 Α The eradication of marijuana fields. When did you participate in it? Q 5 Α On February -- January, February, 1985. 6 Q And when participating, where were you based out of? 7 Α Acapulco, Mexico. Did it require overhead flights? 8 Q 9 Α Yes, sir. 10 Q And did you participate in those flights? 11 A Yes, sir. 12 Where specifically? What area? Q 13 We were at Eltitui. Α 14 Q Spell that, please. 15 Α E-L-T-I-T-U-I. 16 And you were based out of there? 17 Α Yes, sir. Where would you do the flights over? 18 Q We would fly in the State of Guerrero. 19 Α When you did these flights, who accompanied you? 20 The pilot, a member of the M.F.J.P. that will take 21 care of the maps, an M.F.J.P. officer with a machine gun, 22 23 and myself. 24 Would you ever go up on these overflights with a real or printed map? 25

190 Yes, sir. Α 2 When you did that, would you fly over the area of Q Guerrero? 3 Α Yes, sir. 5 Q Looking for what? For fields, marijuana fields. 6 A 7 And if you found a field, what would you do with that 8 information? 9 What we would do, we would mark in the map, and check the coordinates to come back on a later date, and 10 11 eradicate. 12 And eradicate it in what way? 13 By chemicals. Α 14 Now, were there ever occasions, Agent Leyva, that you 15 went up, same flights, but with a different sort of map? 16 They were handmade, hand drawn maps. 17 Were these flights any different from the other types 18 of flights you described? 19 Α Yes, sir. 20 In what way? 21 Well, in the first flight, we will comb the area in looking for the fields. With the handmade maps, they will 22 take us to where they wanted us to see the fields. So they 23 24 already had them picked. 25 Q You would go directly to those areas?

191 A Yes, sir. 1 2 Would you comb the other areas as you used to with the 3 other printed maps? 4 No, sir. 5 MR. BLANCARTE: Objection, Your Honor, relevance. MR. MEDRANO: Your Honor, this ties into an 6 7 upcoming witness. THE COURT: This has been covered before. 8 9 MR. MEDRANO: Well, after this, Your Honor, this 10 ties into an upcoming witness. I'll be out of here in one 11 minute, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: All right. 13 MR. MEDRANO: That's the sole purpose for it. 14 Thank you. 15 BY MR. MEDRANO: 16 With the hand drawn maps you would not comb the entire 17 area? 18 No, sir. Α You would go just to the specific areas marked on the 19 20 map? 21 Directly with the next. 22 Did that strike you as unusual, if and when that happened? 23 24 A Yes, sir. 25 Q Why is that, sir?

192 Because I would protest. And I said we have to cover 1 Α 2 the whole area, and they said, no, just -- we have 3 information that marijuana fields are there, and therefore, we are going, and that was the end of that. 5 Q The hand drawn maps, on occasion did you ever find 6 marijuana? 7 Α Yes, sir. 8 What size quantities? 9 Very little. Very little, small quantities, and the 10 plants were very small. 11 MR. MEDRANO: May I have just one moment, Your 12 Honor? 13 (Government counsel confers.) BY MR. MEDRANO: 14 Finally, Agent Leyva, when you're up, what type of 15 16 aircraft would you go in? 17 We used a Cessna, I believe it was 212, but it was 18 enough for four or five people. 19 MR. MEDRANO: That concludes direct. 20 Thank you, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Do you have any questions? 22 MR. MEDVENE: I have no questions. 23 MR. RUBIN: One question. 24 CROSS-EXAMINATION 25 BY MR. RUBIN:

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193
          Agent Leyva, were you ever able to identify the woman
 1
 2
     that was on the plane?
 3
     Α
          Yes, sir.
     0
          What was her name?
 5
          I can't recall.
 6
              MR. RUBIN: No further questions.
 7
              THE COURT: You may step down.
 8
              THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.
 9
                          (Witness excused.)
10
              THE COURT: Call the next witness.
11
              MR. MEDRANO: Your Honor, at this time we call
     Michael Acuna to the stand, Your Honor.
12
13
              (Witness summoned to courtroom.)
14
              THE CLERK: Please raise your right hand.
15
              MICHAEL ACUNA, PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS, SWORN
16
              THE WITNESS: I do.
17
              THE CLERK: Please be seated.
18
              State your full name for the record, and spell
     your last name.
19
20
              THE WITNESS: Miguel R. Acuna, A-C-U-N-A.
21
                         DIRECT EXAMINATION
     BY MR. MEDRANO:
22
23
          Sir, are you employed by the D.E.A.?
     Q
24
          Yes, sir, I am.
     Α
25
     Q
          Are you a special agent?
```

194 1 Α Yes, sir, I am. 2 How long have you served with the D.E.A.? Q 3 Α Twenty years. Q What is your current assignment? 5 Α I'm a Group Supervisor at the Atlanta Field Division 6 of the Drug Enforcement Administration. 7 Q Are you fluent in Spanish? 8 Yes, sir, I am. Α 9 Oral and written skills? 10 Α Yes, sir. 11 Q Have you ever worked in Mexico, Mr. Acuna? 12 Yes, sir, I have. Α 13 When was that? Q 14 Between 1980 and 1985. 15 Let me direct your attention to April of 1984. Where 16 were you assigned at that time? 17 I was assigned to the Mexico City office. 18 In February of 1984, did you ever have any assignments Q dealing with surveillance of targets out of your office? 19 20 April of 1984? Yes, sir, I did. 21 What was your assignment in April? 22 In April, I was assigned to go to Guadalajara, City of Guadalajara, and assist in some surveillance of some 23 certain residences that we needed to locate. 24 Does anyone assist you in Guadalajara when you do 25

this?

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15

- A Yes, sir. On April of that year, I went to

 Guadalajara and met with Agent Roger Knapp, and we set out

 to locate a certain address or a certain dwelling that we

 believed to be an office use by Miguel Felix-Gallardo. We

 had the number and the street name, and we went to the
- 8 Q What was that street name?

general area to try to locate this office.

- 9 A Chimalpopoca.
- 10 Q Did you proceed to that area?
- A Yes, sir. It's located in -- near the southwest end
 of the City of Guadalajara, and we took a vehicle, and we
 drove up to that area, and we started looking for the
 number that matched the address we were looking for,

Chimalpopoca, until eventually we located the dwelling.

- 16 found it.
- 17 Q What kind of car were you in, sir?
- 18 A We were in a four-door Crown Victoria.
- 19 Q Who was driving?
- 20 A Roger Knapp, Agent Roger Knapp, was driving it.
- Q Did you have any kind of method when you were trying
- 22 to find this location?
- A Yes. The reason we wanted to locate the house, and
 the way we did that particular surveillance was that we had

25 the number and the name of the street. And by previous

surveillances, we had gone to the street and realized that the street numbers did not follow a numerical sequence.

They kind of jumped back and forth.

So that particular time, we decided to go to one end of the street and just follow the street until we actually located that number, which is what we eventually did.

- Q By the way, were you dressed in civilian clothes at that time?
- 10 A Yes, sir, we were.

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- Q And now your vehicle, were there any police markings on it of any sort?
- A No. It was normal, everyday-type of vehicle that would blend in with the surroundings.
- Q Now, give us a time frame of the day when you are doing this?
- 17 A Early afternoon.
- Q Now, what do you observe while doing your surveillance?
 - A After we located the address, we didn't want to be noticed by anyone, so we just drove by the address, and then we made a couple of blocks and -- with the intent of going by the address again to further look at the place.

As we were doing that, we approached the Street of Chimalpopoca and another street about -- running

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197 perpendicular to Chimalpopoca. As we come to that intersection, we yielded to three vehicles that were coming directly in front of us on Chimalpopoca. They proceeded on Chimalpopoca, and as they passed, we made a left turn and we got right behind them. Q Can you describe any those three vehicles you saw? Α The one was a white Mustang. The other one was a four-door Grand Marquis. What happened next? The --MR. RUBIN: Your Honor, I will object on relevance grounds. THE COURT: Well --MR. MEDRANO: I'll go through this very quickly, Your Honor. THE COURT: Let's get to point. MR. MEDRANO: Very well, Your Honor. BY MR. MEDRANO: After you spot the vehicles, does any of the vehicles do anything? Yes, sir. The two other vehicles proceeded by the address. One of the vehicles stopped and backed into the -- one of the garages of the addresses we were looking at, the subject address. And we -- since we were already behind those

vehicles, we continued in going around the street, and as we passed by the garage that had opened and let the vehicle go into, I observed the driver of the car being Miguel Felix-Gallardo.

Q I'm going to ask you to turn -- stand up to pick up the exhibit that's leaning on that cart. Keep going straight. There you go. Exhibit 104. Can you hold that up toward me and tell what that is?

A This is a picture of Miguel Felix-Gallardo.

MR. MEDRANO: You can put that down. Thank you, sir.

Your Honor, we move its admission.

THE COURT: It may be admitted.

(Exhibit 104 received in evidence.)

BY MR. MEDRANO:

Q Now, sir, did anything unusual happen after you saw Felix-Gallardo back into that residence?

A As soon as we saw that, Mr. Roger Knapp said we'd better move out of the area because Miguel Felix-Gallardo probably saw us. So we immediately began driving out of the immediate area.

As we were driving out of the area, he makes a second comment to the effect that he felt that we'd been followed by the white Mustang that we had earlier seen. I mentioned to Mr. Knapp that we should be very careful

because in all likelihood Felix-Gallardo did observe us.

So as we were driving out, I also told Roger Knapp that we'd better -- I'd better open the glove compartment and let the radio, the two-way radio we had in the car become visible, and in the event we got stopped, so we had some type of a story to tell these people, so we would not look like we were the police or doing anything we are not supposed to be doing in that area.

- Q At any point, are you stopped?
- 10 A Yes, sir, very shortly.
 - Q Who stops you?

Mustang signaled us with guns, coming out of the -- out of their windows to stop. We proceeded to stop. Once we stopped, I got out of the vehicle. About the same time, the people in the white Mustang were coming out of their vehicle. They had their guns visible. There was four people, all of them had weapons.

I approached one of them. One of them approached me. We both asked, almost at the same time, for identification. They told me they were D.F.S. agents, that they worked for the police. They were conducting a political investigation near the area, and they were wondering who we were. We identified ourselves as employees of the American Consulate in Guadalajara.

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200 I showed them my Diplomatic Identification I carry 1 2 with me. They were satisfied. We were satisfied. We got 3 in our car and we left. You were allowed to leave at that point? 5 Yes, sir, we were. 6 Q Very well, sir. Finally, let me ask you to turn to one more area. You were assigned to assist in the Camarena investigation in February of '85? Yes, sir, I was. And as part of that, were you involved in the searches of any residences in Guadalajara? Yes, sir, I was. And specifically, sir, did you have occasion to go to a residence located on Street Mixcoatal, M-I-X-C-O-A-T-A-L? 15 16 Yes, sir, I did. And why did you go to that residence? Well, at the time, we were looking for any leads that might lead us to the location of Agent Camarena. been missing for a few days by that time, and our main purpose in doing these searches was trying to locate Camarena, or anything that might lead us to his location. So to that end, we proceeded to search this residence and on --

Who did this residence belong to?

- A The residence belonged to Miguel Felix-Gallardo.
- Q When you got there, was anyone at the house?
- A Yes. The woman identified as Miguel Felix's wife was
- 4 in the residence.

1

- 5 Q Was this a large house?
- 6 A Yes, sir, it was a very large house. Large grounds.
- Had a swimming pool, tennis courts, a two story building,
- 8 rooms quite large.
- 9 Q Is the house ultimately searched, Agent?
- 10 A Yes, sir. We secured the house, and we had a lot of
- agents there, and some of the agents proceeded to search
- the residence according to a plan we had formulated earlier
- in the day.
- 14 Q Did you, yourself, Agent Acuna, participate in the
- 15 search?
- 16 A Yes, sir. I participated in the search, specifically
- in the area of a library that was part of the house. And I
- directed my search exclusively to a large desk that was
- 19 located inside the library.
- 20 Q What did you find there, sir?
- 21 A I found several photographs, other business cards,
- invoices, regular paperwork that you would normally find in
- 23 a desk.
- Q And what did the business cards reflect?
- 25 A Business cards, numerous businesses in which Miguel

- 1 Felix was listed as the owner. They included flower shops,
- 2 fertilizer companies, real estate investments, that kind of
- 3 a thing.
- 4 Q And you mentioned you found photographs; is that
- 5 correct?
- 6 A Yes, sir. We found several photographs in the inside
- 7 of the desk in the center drawer, primarily.
- 8 Q Photographs of what, sir?
- 9 A Several of the individuals that had been targeted for
- 10 investigation under Operation Padrino.
- 11 Q For example?
- 12 A Miguel Felix's picture was there. Juan Ramon
- 13 Matta-Ballesteros, Herman Harper, Tomas Valles-Corral,
- 14 Donaldson's picture. There was many, many pictures in
- 15 there.
- 16 Q Did you ever find any photograph of Matta with Felix
- in the same photograph?
- 18 A Yes, sir, we did.
- 19 Q Look at that black book directly in front of you.
- 20 Would you look at exhibit -- that black binder right in
- 21 front of you -- Exhibit 21, sir. Did you find the exhibit?
- 22 A Yes, sir, I did.
- 23 Q Can you tell me what that is?
- 24 A That's the -- a copy of the actual picture that I
- found in the desk of Miguel Felix-Gallardo that day.

```
203
          What does it depict?
 1
     Q
 2
          It depicts Ramon Matta-Ballesteros and Felix-Gallardo
     Α
 3
     in the same picture, leaning against the four-door Rolls
     Royce.
 5
              MR. MEDRANO: You can put that down.
 6
              Your Honor, we seek its admission at this time.
 7
              THE COURT: It may be admitted.
 8
                  (Exhibit 21 received in evidence.)
 9
              MR. MEDRANO: May I have just one moment?
10
                     (Government counsel confer.)
11
              Your Honor, that concludes direct.
12
              THE COURT: Any questions?
13
                           CROSS-EXAMINATION
14
     BY MR. MEDVENE:
15
          You didn't find any business cards of Mr. Zuno in the
16
     search of Felix-Gallardo's house, did you?
17
          No, sir, I did not.
     Α
18
          No pictures of Mr. Zuno, did you?
          No, sir, I did not.
19
20
          No reference of any kind to Mr. Zuno in any telephone
21
     books or whatever, did you?
22
     Α
          No, sir.
23
              MR. MEDVENE:
                             Thank you.
24
              THE COURT:
                          Do you have any questions, Counsel?
25
                          CROSS-EXAMINATION
```

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204
     BY MR. RUBIN:
 1
          Did you find any photographs of Dr. Machain in the
     Q
     search?
 3
     Α
          No, sir, I did not.
 5
          Find any business cards of Dr. Machain?
     Q
 6
     Α
          No, sir.
 7
     0
          Find any reference to Dr. Machain in your search?
 8
     Α
          No, sir.
 9
              MR. RUBIN: No further questions.
10
                          (Witness excused.)
11
              THE COURT: We will adjourn at this time, ladies
12
     and gentlemen, and reconvene tomorrow morning at 9:30.
13
              Please keep the Court's admonition in mind. I
     remind the jury of its obligation not to discuss this case
14
     with each other or with anyone else, not to form or express
15
     any opinion or conclusion about this case, and to avoid all
16
     exposure to any publicity about this case: Newspaper,
17
     radio, or television. I depend on you to do that.
18
19
              You may be excused.
20
              THE CLERK: Please rise.
21
              (Proceedings adjourned.)
22
23
     //
24
     //
25
     //
```

I, MARY TUCKER, CSR, do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript is true and correct. MARY TUCKER, CSR DATE